No. 34,204

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1993

ESTABLISHED 1887

Surplus Is a 'Time Bomb,' EC Warns Japan

ional Herald Tribune TOKYO —As Japan reported Tuesday a further surge in its trade surplus, the European Community's top diplomat in Tokyo warned that the trade imbalance was a "time bomh" that could destroy bilateral relations.

bilateral relations.

The comment is a sign that European and Asian nations, which now suffer trade deficits with Japan of an order once experienced only by the United States, will in their growing frustration move closer to Washington on the front lines of trade disputes with Tokyo.

There is a time home, which if not

There is a time bomb, which, if not defused, could derail the continuation of positive developments" between the Community and Japan, Jean-Pierre Leng, am-bassador of the EC Commission in Tokyo, said at a gathering of business

Japan's trade surplus expanded by a greater-than-expected 39.4 percent in January from a year earlier to \$5.3 billion. The figure, swollen by exports of office equipment and a sharp falloff in imports such as European cars, was the highest ever for January and the 25th successive expansion of the monthly surplus, the Finance Ministry said Tuesday. For 1992, the surplus with the rest of the world was a record

S107 billion. Mr. Leng warned that unless Japan did more to achieve its targeted economic growth rate nf 3.3 percent for the liscal year beginning in April, the Community's trade deficit with Japan would grow from the 1992 level of \$32 billion. Most economisss say Japan's targeted goal is nut of the question.

We advocate additional measures," Mr. Leng said, echoing the view of the United States. He said these should come 'the sooner the better" and "certainly" before the summit meeting of the seven leading industrial nations in Tokyo in

July.
"It will be very difficult to explain to European public opinion, with unemploy-ment at 10 percent, that Japan, with inflation of 2 percent and unemployment about 2 percent, needs to accumulate a buge trade surplus with the rest of the

world," the EC envoy said.

Japan's surplus with the Community surged 27.1 percent to \$2.74 hillion in January, as a slight decline in exports was more than offset by a 20.5 percent drop in imports of European merchandise.
The fastest expansion in Japan's surplus

was with the non-Communist states of Asia, where the imbalance catapulted 96.1 percent in \$1.54 billion, the steepest jump in more than a year. Exports to Asia, economically the fastest growing region in the world, grew 6.1 percent, led by microchips, cars and ships. Japanese imports of petroleum produets, meat and other goods, meanwhile, were depressed by sluggish demand and dipped 4.9 percent Asian nations are also raising their voices on trade with Tokyo, although the tone remains tempered by Asian sensibil-

"ASEAN exporters generally find the Japanese market inscrutable and difficult to fathom," said a report issued Tuesday by the Asia side of the ASEAN-Japan Economic Council, a private group.

"Excessive requirements for product quality and services frustrate genuine ef-forts by ASEAN to expand exports in

See TRADE, Page 2

Clinton Gives America The Bad News on Tax

Markets Wince, Dow Plunges 82

By Lawrence Malkin

International Herald Tribune
NEW YORK — An epidemic of Clintonitis swept through financial markets on Tuesday as they assessed the new president's intentions to raise taxes to pay for government programs and reduce the U.S. budget

Few predicted much improvement in the markets after President Bill Clinton gives more details to Congress on Wednesday night.

Wall Street was hardest hit Tuesday by the president's televised speech Monday evening, but the ripples also dampened the spirits of stock market investors in London, Toronto, and Mexico City. It also sent the dullar down 3 prennig against the Deutsche mark.

Currency reaction was led by London. Avinash Persaud of UBS Securities said it was largely a psychological response to the realization that Mr. Clinton really intended to cut the deficit, which would bring down interest rates, too. He expected the dollar to recover as the U.S. economy does.

Wall Street traders seemed to have bought the Republican line that Mr. Clinton was turning into a tax-and-spend Democrat. They appeared concerned that be would not be able to deliver the big spending cuts demanded by the financial community, especially the big bond houses that want lower interest rates that will drive up the value of the bonds they hold.

All U.S. stock indexes were down, with the Dow Jones industrial average losing 82.94 points, or 2.4 percent, to close at 3,309,49 in very heavy trading. It was the key barometer's sharpest drop since Navem-

Health care and drug stocks paced the market's retreat amid worries about possible tax changes and price controls, Bloomberg Business News reported.

"The stock market is in a no-win situation," said Michael Metz of Oppenheimer & Co. "Clinton's pro-gram has got to inhibit consumption spending, and it won't help capital spending all that much. And if he doesn't get the program through Congress, the bond market will collapse and take stocks with it. Markets are going to be off-balance for months until this is

Mr. Clinton presents more details of his plan on Wednesday night. The next morning Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen will open the administration's congressional offensive before the Senate Finance Committee. The Federal Reserve Board chairman, Alan Greenspan, had been scheduled to give his annual testimony on Fed strategy at the same time to the Senate Banking Committee. But the appearance was postponed until Friday at the request of senators who wanted to hear Mr. Benisen.

The bond market itself was quiet on Tuesday, although specialists disagreed on whether it would hold or this was merely the calm before the storm. After improving slightly in the morning to a yield of 7.08 percent, the best in seven years, the Treasury's bellwether 30-year bond backtracked by afternoon to a vield 7.15 percent, not far from Friday's closing yield of 7.12 percent.

The president himself took heart from this and told reporters who inquired about the stock market that "the bond market is a better indicator" of sentiment about his program. He said, "That response has been very positive."

"No it hasn't," said David Jones of Aubrey Lanston & Co., who said that Mr. Clinton had pinched off a rally by sending signals he would tax energy, social security payments, corporations, and the rich at a new and lower definition of \$100,000 in annual income instead of \$200,000.

"Clinton favors all those spending programs, and he's immersed himself in the detail of cutting the budget like Jimmy Carter, which means he will send a complex plan to Congress and it will carve it up," Mr. Jones said. "Up to now the bond market has bought his talk of deficit-cutting, but now I think it won't and

See MARKETS, Page 22

Increases Will Hit All Over \$30,000

By Ann Devroy

Washington Past Service
WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton said Tuesday that his economic program would not mean "raw pain" for his countrymen, but he and his aides continued to reveal new layers of intended tax increases, including larger levies on the wealthy than had been anticipated and the possibility of higher taxes to pay for a health care program.

Mr. Clinton, meantime, conducted a final round of meetings with Democratic legislators in preparation for the State of the Union Address that he will deliver to Congress on Wednesday night, when he will dis-close the full details of his economic plan.

In a scene-setting speech from the Oval Office on Monday night, Mr. Clinton bluntly warned the middle class that despite his campaign pledges to focus tax increases on the rich, those making less than \$100,000 will bear a 30 percent share of tax increases.

George Stephannpoulos, the White House commi nications director, went further on Tuesday, saying that instead of sparing the middle class, higher taxes would most likely be required of all Americans except those making less than \$30,000. "Under the president's plan, people making under

\$30,000 are very likely to have no increase at all in their taxes," he said.

As he had in his broadcast address from the Oval

Tax rise? Public shows a willingness to agree. Page 3.

Office, Mr. Clintan made the case on Tuesday that his program as a whole would improve the nation's economy and with it the lives of all Americans.

"I think when you see the whole program, it wan't be raw pain," Mr. Clinton said. "I think most middleclass Americans, when you look at the cost-plus benefits, are gning to be much, much better off."

"It's a very progressive program," he said, "and a lot of the wealthiest American business leaders I've talked in believe that their businesses will be much better off, with stable, long-term lower interest rates, and the availability to invest and grow. And they think that the price is a small one compared to the long-term economic health of their own businesses as well as the

Mr. Clinton also acknowledged that finding ways to cut government spending had been an arduous pro-cess. His aides are promoting 150 separate cuts but have thus far not named any specific ones, outside of military cuts, beyond those proposed by former Presi-dent George Bush.

Mr. Clinton's efforts all week have been to set the stage for his address to Congress, a speech his aides say will define his presidency for the next four years. what the White House at first called "shared sacrifice" but now calls "contributions" to a better economy.

In his brief speech on Monday night, which was nationally televised, Mr. Clinton used charts and graphs to portray an economy weakened by 12 years nf Republican governance, and to make a blunt

Mr. Clinton said he had been "working harder than 1 ever have in my life," to produce an economic package that spared the middle class from tax increases. "I can't," he added.

But be assured the nation that 70 percent of the tax increases he would propose would be shouldered by those who make more than \$100,000 a year.

"For the first time in more than a decade, we are all in this together," he said of his call to all segments of society to "contribute more" to the recovery package.

Mr. Clinton used his address to portray those who might oppose his package as less than patriotic defenders of the status quo and argued that the "price of

See TAXES, Page 3



UN CONVOY SITS TIGHT - Stalled for the third day, a UN food convoy belp starving Bosnians. A second UN convoy set out from Belgrade, also

Kiosk

Yeltsin Seeks To Share Power

13 14 123 (TIGH

Aller I.

President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia called Tuesday for an urgent session of the country's highest legislature to try in end a power struggle with his parliamentary rival.

A statement issued after a 20-minute meeting between Mr. Yeltsin and Ruslan I. Khasbulatov said the meeting of the Congress of People's Deputies to ratify an expected power-sharing agreement between the two could take place in the first 10 days of March.

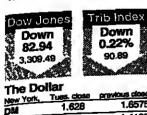
General News

(IN peacekeeping troops turn nver three southern villages to Lebanese

James Belushi, now on Broadway, is still paying his stage

Special Report

Despite the EC's single market, the mobility of teachers and students has not yet arrived in Europe. Pages 11-19.



119.975

1.6575

1.4185

121.055

Amerika: It's Going, Gone By Stephen Kinzer

New York Times Service AMERIKA, Germany - After long years of proud success, Amerika is in evident decline. Years of misrule by short-sighted ideologues have led to economic collapse. Unemployment is chronic, and many residents fear that worse times he shead.

"We may all have to leave," groused Hans Friedrich, a leading specialist in Amerikan histo-Then we would have an Amerika without Amerikans. How would that look?"

The problems afflicting this Amerika are not likely ever to find their way to Bill Clinton's desk. It is not a huge continent but a quiet Saxon village, 56 kilometers (35 miles) northwest of the Czech border. Its residents complain not about politicians in Washington, but about those in Boon and Berlin. Amerika's story is a micro-

UN Inspectors to Challenge Baghdad

New York Times Service

UNITED NATIONS, New York - United Nations arms inspectors plan to challenge Jraq's refusal to let them fly helicopters over Baghdad, setting the scene for a possible con-frontation with Iraq just days after President Saddam Hussein said he wanted better relations with Washington, officials here said.

The special commission charged with destroying Iraq's most daugerous weapons is expected to decide this week to tell Iraq of its intention tn violate the ban against flying over the city by sending a helicopter over Baghdad to photograph an undisclosed site there.

The flight request is expected to coincide

with a stepped-up hunt by a large team of UN

weapons inspectors for undeclared Scud mis-siles that the special commission thinks Iraq has hidden, based on intelligence reports from the United States and its allies.

The request is thus likely to be an early test of Mr. Saddam's recent announcements that he wants to improve relations with the United

In a first goodwill gesture, the Iraqi leader .said Jan. 19, the day before President Bill Clinton took office, that he would respect the noflight zones imposed to stop Iraqi aerial attacks

against Kurds in the north and dissident Shiite Muslims in the south. On Sunday, be told Ramsey Clark, a former

U.S. attorney general who was visiting Iraq,

drich said.

other, "We're off to Amerika."

and after a while they just decided to call it Amerika," Mr. Frie-

"The town didn't have a name,

Amerika prospered for more

than a century, but as the textile

industry changed, the town was

and the rest of Saxony became

part of East Germany, which had

little money to invest in modern-

ization, and plants like the mill

After German unification in

1990, the thousands of state-

owned businesses became the

property of the Treuhand agen-cy, a new public corporation charged with selling the husi-nesses to private bidders.

In Amerika, Trenhand inherit-

ed not simply the mill complex,

but the entire village. The out-

See DECLINE, Page 7

here were allowed to decay.

unable to change with it. After World War IL Amerika

cosm of Central Europe's eco-

nomic and political history. From its founding more than 150 years ago through its boom years

to its ultimate collapse, it reflects

the fate of many small industrial

centers in what was once the

According to Mr. Friedrich, who is reputed to know more

about Amerika than anyone, the

scinning mill around which this

village was built opened in 1836.

For generations, it produced

high-quality wool, much of which was used to manufacture

The mill was built beside a

wide stream, and workers' hous-

ing was put up on the opposite side, with only a rickety, narrow

bridge in between. Workers had

to struggle to keep their balance

as they crossed. On windy days it

seemed as perilous as an Atlantic

crossing, and workers setting out

on such days would joke to each

Communist world.

rugs for export.

that he believed that "we can pave the way for building better relations based on mutual re-spect and the exchange of legitimate interests regardless of what has happened." The special commission, which has about 80

weapons inspectors and support staff in Bagh-dad, uses three large helicopters lent by the German Air Force for many missions. But late last year Iraq stopped them from flying over Baghdad, saying the big white helicopters with UN markings infringed on its sovereignty. UN officials suspect that Baghdad did not

want Iraqis reminded that two years after the end of the Gulf War, UN inspectors are still roaming the country in search of the remnants

See IRAQ, Page 2



The White House communications director, George Stephanopoulos, center, preparing for a television appearance on Tuesday to belp sell President Bill Clinton's economic plan. With him for the news broadcast was the president's press secretary, Dee Dee Myers.

Some Pioneers of the Race-Integrated Military Draw the Line at Homosexuals By Lynne Duke ual behavior is not compatible with military He added, however. "When save want to compatible the compatible with military is not compatible with military in the compatible with military is not compatible with military in the compatible with military is not compatible with military in the compatible with military is not compatible with military in the c

By Lynne Duke Washington Past Service

WASHINGTON - Calvin A. H. Waller, a retired lieutenant general, entered the U.S. Army in 1959, nine years after black and white military units were merged to end decades of racial segregation. Still, blacks like him were viewed with a "jaundiced eye" and treated like second-class soldiers, he says.

Thirty-four years later, homosexuals have become the targets of military bias, and General Waller knows how hard it can be for them. But the general says be believes that homosex-

He says be believes the ban on homosexuals in the military should not be lifted. And when it comes to gay activists and their supporters suggesting that blacks should naturally support their efforts to win acceptance in the military. he says such a comparison is like "apples and

There is a fundamental difference between being black and being gay, General Waller said.

Thave a great deal of sympathy. I sympathize with what they're going through, said General Waller, the second-ranking officer in

Operation Desert Storm, who retired in 1991.

He added, however, "When gays want to openly have their lifestyle foisted upon soldiers and airmen, then I draw the line."

As President Bill Clinton, Congress, the Pentagon and American society grapple with the prospect of having openly gay men and women in the nation's armed forces, gay activists have compared their battle to the struggle of blacks

to racially integrate the military. But the comparison has met sympathy and sharp disagreement among civil rights advo-cates and blacks who have forged careers in the military.

Echoing a view expressed last month by the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, General

discrimination each status draws.

Last month, General Powell argued that the analogy between homosexuality and race as factors in military discrimination does not hold. Homosexuality is not a "benign" charac-teristic such as skin color, he argued. "It goes to one of the most fundamental aspects of human

But Roger Wilkins, a historian and civil rights commentator, argued that in an earlier era — and perhaps still today — skin color evoked a host of behavioral stereotypes that were barriers to black advancement. Mr. Wil-

He suggested that people who believe homo-sexuality is wrong will also disagree with the

civil rights analogy. A statement released by the office of Lieutenant General Samuel E. Ebbesen, commander of the 2d Army in Atlanta, said he "personally resents" the comparison between the struggles of blacks and homosexuals, using General Powell's argument that there is a clear distinction between innate traits and behavioral traits. Several other active generals who are

black declined to comment.

Julius W. Becton, retired army lieutenant general, said he too found the comparison "of-fensive." Now president of Prairie View A&M University near Houston, he joined the military in 1943, when all units were racially segregated and white officers routinely called black soldiers "boys." This kind of treatment came simply because of skin color, a characteristic that blacks could not change in order to escape

discrimination. But he said he believed gays have chosen the homosexual lifestyle and could presumably choose to live ntherwise. He does not feel the military should make way for a personal sexual preference.

Par Car

The military rotation Tuesday

southern Lebanon, in which two against cross-border guerrilla at- elaimed responsibility for the al-

Serbs Hold Firm On Blocking Food To Bosnia Muslims

By Peter Maass Washington Post Service

SPLIT, Croatia - Serb commanders in Bosnia on Thursday continued blocking a United Nations food convoy from reaching a besieged valley where as many as 40,000 Muslims have been cut off from relief shipments since the war began 10 months ago.

The Serbs apparently want to starve the Cerska valley into capit-

"If these people don't receive any aid, they certainly will become the next wave of refugees," said Peter Kessler, spokesman for the UN High Commissioner for Refu-

[One UN convoy was still stranded at the Drina River frontier between Bosnia and Serbia after Bosnian Serh militia stopped it from crossing on Sunday, Reuters reported. Although a second group of trucks was allowed over the river by the Serbs on Tuesday, UN officials fear that convoy may be halt-

ed short of its destination.] Last week, more than 5,000 Muslims who had been trapped in Cerska managed to flee the valley and arrived in government-held territory. They were suffering from scurvy, lice and frosthite, and some of them had been wounded along the way hy Serb shells, gunfire and

Cerska, the convoy's objective, is one of a few pockets of Muslim

resistance in eastern Bosnia. The Bosnian Serb leader, Radovan Karadzic, and his patron, President Slobodan Milosevic, are blaming the Cerska aid impasse on local Serb commanders beyond their control, Mr. Karadzic and Mr. Milosevic, who have been accused by human rights investiga-tors of being war criminals, claim that they have given orders for the

convoy to pass through. But UN officials do not accept

"The culpability rests with the political leadership," said Mr. Kessler, speaking by telephone from Zagreb. The trail leads directly" to Serb political headquarters at Pale, he said.

Meanwhile, the Muslim-dominated city council in Bosnia's capital continues to refuse to distribute relief food to its malnourished citizens. Sarajevo officials say they are keeping food from their own people to show solidarity with starving Muslims elsewhere in Bosnia and to focus attention on the UN's refusal to use force to deliver aid. UN officials, who suspended an airlift of food to Sarajevo because

food is piling up in its warehouses, are criticizing Bosnian officials for increasing the level of human suffering. Sylvana Foa, a UN refugee office spokeswoman, said at a press conference in Geneva that the Bosnian government was "playing politics with humanitarian aid."

The Bosnians respond by saying that the suffering of their own people is the only weapon that they still have to jolt the international munity into action.

Quarrel in Moscow

The Russian foreign minister, Andrei V. Kozyrev, criticized what be called "demagogic" support for Serhia by some members of the Russian parliament and appealed for an even-handed approach, news agencies reported.

He said in Moscow that he hoped that in the parliament "a majority of reasonable people un-derstand that an even-handed policy is the only one for Yugoslavia." Unconditional support for one

of the Slav peoples against all the other peoples of Yugoslavia" must be avoided at all costs, he added. Russia's special envoy, Vitali Churkin, left for New York to join international peace talks on Bosnia, a Foreign Ministry spokesman (Renters. AP, AFP)

Leader of Bosnia To Re Gore Guest

New York Times Service UNITED NATIONS, New York — President Alija Izetbego-vic, the Bosnian Muslim leader, is to visit Washington as the guest of Vice President Al Gore at the end of this week before joining the Balkan peace talks here next week for the first time, diplomats and officials said Tuesday.

The Bosnian leader, who had refused even to attend the negotiations while the incoming Clinton administration was reviewing its Bosnian policy, still insists he will not lead his government's delega-tion at the UN and only intends to lonk in briefly at the talks.

But now that President Bill Clinton has dashed his hopes that the United States might intervene militarily on his side in the civil war, the two Balkan mediators, Cyrus R. Vance and Lord Owen, want Mr. Izetbegovic to stay on longer for negotiations with Bosnia's Serbian leader, Radovan Karadzic, and Mate Boban, the Croatian leader, on their peace plan.



A man bringing a relative's body back from the Croatian front lines Tuesday. Government troops clashed with rebel Serbs in Dalmatia.

New Rich in Belgrade Bank on Sanctions

By Chuck Sudetic

New York Times Service
BELGRADE — Ask Dafina Milanovic what
she thinks of the United Nations' economic sanctions against Yugoslavia and chances are that in a candid moment, after making the standard Belgrade complaint that they are unjust, she will admit that the spottily enforced

reasures have been very, very good to her. Zipping around Belgrade in her Mercedes-Benz, gracing magazine covers with stacks of Western cash in hand. Mrs. Milanovic is just one of a number of Yugoslavs who have clearly managed to strike it rich, for a time at least, despite the economic turnoil and sanctions.

The Kennedys got rich during Prohibition, said Slavica Vujicic, a spokeswoman at Dafi-ment Banka, owned by Mrs. Milanovic. The time is right for extra profits here oow because the sanctions have made some goods very ex-

Each working day, long lines of people wait as much as 15 hours outside Dafiment's doors to deposit hard currency and Yugoslav dinars at interest rates that must rank among the world's highest

For a one-year deposit in dollars or other hard currencies, Dafiment promises a fixed rate of 14 percent a month.

The offer has attracted savers from Yugoslavia, Greece, Cyprus, Romania, Bulgaria and even Switzerland, Croatia and Slovenia, Ms. Vujicic said. Busloads of Hungarians have made excursions to Belgrade to go to the bank. "Dafiment has 14 million savers and 1,000 employees," she said. "This is not a spider web of a bank. It's not going to disappear over-

The population of the new Yugoslavia, which consists mainly of Serbia and Montenegro, is

Mrs. Milanovic's apparent success has coincided with a dramatic rise in inflation and unemployment in Yugoslavia that is a result more of its Communist leaders' mismanage-ment than of sanctions imposed in May 1992 over Belgrade's military support for Serbian forces who were carving up neighboring Bos-nia-Herzegovina. The United States last week

called for the sanctions to be tightened. Ucemployment is said to be more than 40 percent. Yogoslav government figures show production in December 1992 falling 23 percent below that of December 1991, but unofficial estimates say the real drop was perhaps

The dinar's inflation rate has broken through 23,000 percent annually. The currency, whose exchange rate has slipped from about 2,100 to the dollar to 13,000 in the last eight weeks, is no longer accepted for purchases of many durable

Huge factory complexes have gone quiet, and most production lines still working are only filling warehouses with unsold goods.

The proteges of Serbia's hard-line nationalist

president, Slobodan Milosevic, have so far kept people quiet by printing and distributing everincreasing amounts of money, thereby stoking the hyperinflation, and blaming the sanctions for the country's economic problems.

Though Mrs. Milanovic, a former bookkeeper, denies that her bank has any links with the Milosevie government, Belgrade newspapers repeatedly show her socializing with govern-ment leaders, and she has nothing but praise for the Serbian president

"I am proud that Slobodan Milosevic exists and that I got to know him as a person," she said in an interview this month with a local student oewspaper. "He is something to admire and the right man for Serbia."

Mrs. Milanovic, who refused to be interviewed for this article, has said her wealth is a result simply of her skill at spotting sound investments. Economists and Western diplomats, howev-

er, say the reasons include contacts with Serbian officials, some pyramid schemes, the financing of some highly profitable sanctions-husting deals and possibly money-laundering and the financing of arms and drug deals. These are the only areas where you can have

rate of return at this order of magnitude," a Western diplomat said, explaining that in a pyramid scheme a banker takes money deposited by new customers to pay interest to existing customers and hopes that he or she will be able to leave town before the number of customers stops rising.
In addition, the government gives private

banks low-interest loans in dinars, and the banks change the dinars on the street for hard currency and then either lend the money at high short-term rates to enterprises starved for raw materials or use it to import products at high prices, according to a Yngoslav journalist who has followed the economy for years and who asked not to be identified. This is a perverted situation," he said.

Importation of gasoline, which is forbidden by the sanctions, generates profits of 100 percent in hard currency, and enterprises desperate for spare parts and raw materials are willing to pay a hefty premium, another Western diplo-

"The money turns over at least twice every week." Ms. Vujicic said. She said Dafiment, which does not publish a balance sheet, is not involved in anything illegal. But she said it did have 25 companies operating abroad under names that do not disclose their Yugoslav con-

sets a lower number, officials say.

weapons inspectors in Baghdad

that they believe their government

tries to ensure they are not used to

develop weapons of mass destruc-

sible only if the commission under-

takes to keep its inspections dis-

creet, low-key and professional.

accept this resolution, calling it an

unacceptable infringement on its

sovereignty. But any suggestion

that Iraq's position may be chang-ing could be significant for the fu-

ture of the Security Council's em-

bargo on the sale of Iraqi oil as well

as for Iraq's compliance with the

council's efforts to eliminate its

already laid down in Resolution

687, which set its terms for ending

the Gulf War, that the ban on im-

porting Iraqi oil and on all related financial transactions shall "have

no further force or effect" when the

council decides that Iraq has com-

plied with the destruction of its most dangerous weapons and

agreed to long-term monitoring of

This is because the council has

weapons of mass destruction.

In the past, Iraq has refused to

But they said this would be pos-

tion again.

lraqi officials have told the

IRAQ: A Challenge to Baghdad

(Continued from page 1)

of Iraq's nuclear, chemical and bio-

logical weapous programs and bal-

out Mr. Saddam and trace his

movements in preparation for a

Until now the commission has

not contested the ban, in large mea-

sure because it had no pressing

But now it has found an installa-

tion within the city limits that it

wants to lonk at more closely than

is possible from the American U-2

spy planes that it flies over frag. ft

is also eager to re-establish its right

under Security Council resolutions

to fly its aircraft wherever it likes in

The coming days are also expect-

ed to see a stepped-up hunt for

undeclared Scud missiles capable

Last year the Central Intelli-

gence Agency told a congressional committee that it thought Mr. Sad-

dam might still have as many as 200

of the 819 Scuds that Moscow has

said the Soviet Union supplied to

Iraq. The commission has come to a similar conclusion on the basis

of its own analysis, although it its industry,

of hitting.

possible assassination attempt.

need to fly over Baghdad.

listic missiles.

WORLD BRIEFS

LONDON (AP) - Smokers are three times as likely to die before the age of 70 as nonsmokers, scientists said in announcing the latest results of

W-year study of the nearth of Diffusit doctors.

These new results are much more extreme than had been suggested by These new results are much more extreme than had been suggested by the 20-year follow-up, when premature death was 'only' twice as common in smokers as in nonsmokers," said Sir Richard Doll, an investigator at the Imperial Cancer Research Center at Oxford University.

The gap has widened because nonsmokers have a longer life expectancy today than 20 years ago, but cigarette smokers do not, Sir Richard said Death from heart disease has dropped by 30 percent among nonsmoken

but has not fallen among smokers, he said. The results are based on an

analysis of 34,439 male doctors who have been followed for 40 years.

A Bérégovoy Loan Inquiry Is Barred

PARIS (Reuters) — The Justice Ministry said Tuesday that it had barred a judge from investigating how Prime Minister Pierre Beregovoy

came to receive an interest-free loan in 1986 from a financier later

Charged with inside trading.

Judge Thierry Jean-Pierre had sought permission to extend an intestigation into the affairs of Roger-Patrice Pelat, a close friend of President gation into the affairs of Roger-Patrice Pelat, a close friend of President gation into the affairs of Roger-Patrice Pelat, a close friend of President gation into the affairs of Roger-Patrice Pelat, a close friend on Mr. François Mitterrand's, to cover the 1 million franc (\$180,000) loan to Mr.

Beregovoy. A ministry spokesman said that the state prosecutor had

found no evidence to suggest the loan was of a fraudulent nature and that the ministry decided there were no grounds to extend the judge's?

Mr. Beregovoy, who was an opposition member of Parliament when he

took the loan to help buy a Paris apartment, has denied any wrongdome.

The debt was legally registered, declared to the tax authorities and repaid

Smokers' Death Rates 'Extreme'

a 40-year study of the health of British doctors.

charged with insider trading.

Hong Kong Dubious on China Talks

Hong Kong Dubious on China Talks

Hong Kong (AP)—The Hong Kong government has no firm plans
for talks with China over Governor Chris Patten's proposals for democratic change in the territory, a senior Hong Kong official, Chief Serge,
tary David Ford, said Monday.

The comments followed reports that China was ready to put aside its
demand that Mr. Patten scrap his proposals as a precondition for
discussions about Hong Kong's future. The reports sent share prices on
the Hong Kong Stock Exchange surging, but hours after the market
elosed China said they were false.

Mr. Patten has proposed increasing the number of elected legislators in
Hong Kong's 60-seat legislature from the current 18. Mr. Ford said that
the colony government remained ready for talks without conditions of
Mr. Patten's proposals, but that there were no firm plans for a meeting

Mr. Patten's proposals, but that there were no firm plans for a meeting

Dalai Lama Presses Aid to Dissident

BANGKOK (Reuters) - The Dalai Lama arrived here Tuesday, despite opposition from China to his visit, to press for the release of the Burmese opposition leader, Daw Aung San Sun Kyi. Thailand has decied him visas in the past because of fears it would endanger relations with

Beijing.
The Tibetan spiritual leader joins six Nobel Peace Prize winners.
The Tibetan spiritual leader joins six Nobel Peace Prize winners. already here in a campaign for the release of Daw Aung San Sun Kyi, a

laureate in 1991, under house arrest in Rangoon.

The Dalai Lama, who won the peace prize in 1989, fled Tibet in 1959 after a failed revolt against Chinese rule. He now lives in exile in the Indian Himalayan village of Dharmasala.

For the Record

Replacing Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe, now hospitalized, Prime Minister Klichi Miyazawa of Japan named Chief Cabinet Secretary Yohei Kono to be acting minister of foreign affairs.

(AFP)

Defense Minister Qin Jiwei of China will visit Vietnam this month in a sign of a new relationship between countries that fought a border war in 1979, a foreign diplomat said in Hanoi on Tuesday. (Reuters)

Algeria's Supreme Court on Tuesday rejected appeals against 12-year prison sentences passed on two leaders of the ontlawed Islamic Salvation Front. Supporters of Abassi Madani and Ali Belhadi have been blamed for more than a year of violence in which authorities say more than 600 people have been killed in deliberate attacks. (Reuters)

Ten blacks in South Africa were shot, stabbed and backed to death Tuesday morning in what appeared to be a battle over traditional bertal medicines in a squatter camp near Durban, the police and witnesses said. Policemen arrested six in what they said was a nonpolitical gang war for control of the herbal supply.

Nelson Mandela, 74, has canceled a trip to Europe planned for later this month, the African National Congress said Tuesday. A spokesman said the ANC leader was suffering from exhaustion.

The Socialist mayor of Milan, Piero Borghini, resigned Tuesday, the second head of the city's government to quit since a political corruption scandal surfaced in 1991. (AFF)

Brazilian policemen scoured the jumples of the western Amazon state of mental activist who was gunned down in 1988. Darli Alves da Silva and his son Darci, who were convicted in December 1990 for killing Mr. Mendes, broke out of prison Monday with seven other immates. (Reuters)

TRAVEL UPDATE

might now be prepared to accept Security Council Resolution 715. Another consideration in the traci decision, they suspect, may which calls for long-term monitorhave been a fear that the helicoping of the country's military industers would be used to try to ferret

Postal services in three of Paris's 20 arrondissements — the 9th, th 18th and the 19th — were on strike Tuesday, and the labor action is expected to spread to the entire city on Wednesday. The workers are protesting a restructuring plan they say will lead to job cuts: (AFP) Gummen believed to be Muslim militants fired Tuesday at a bus full of German tourists on their way from Luxor to Cairo but there were no

injuries, security sources said. The Euro Disney theme park near Paris, seeking to kure area resident amounted a monthlong reduction in its entry fee Tuesday. Philipp Bourguignon, Euro Disney's president, said an admission fee of 200 French francs (\$36) for adults, including round-trip train travel from Paris, would be offered through March 31. That is a reduction of 91 francs from the normal entry and travel rates. Children under 10 will be

charged 125 francs for the package. Service-station owners in Italy turned off their pumps late Tuesday to start what was scheduled to be a two-day protest against a new minimum tax on their earnings. The tax, aimed at the self-employed, is one of a series of measures intended to cut the budget deficit.

Kiev was paralyzed Tuesday as public transport drivers struck to demand higher salaries.

Indian Airlines will start getting new Airbus A-320s this month. India's domestic flag carrier will take delivery of the first of 12 new Airbuses by the end of February, officials said in Bombay on Tuesday. The state-many officials said in Bombay on Tuesday. airline, which is trying to recover lost business after a pilots' strike, will get seven of the Airbuses by the end of the year and five next year, bringing its fleet to 64.

TRADE: A 'Time Bomb,' EC Says

(Continued from page 1) Japan," added the report, which as issued after talks at the Foreign Ministry.

The Association of Southeast Asian Nations groups Brunei. In-donesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand. The surplus with Japan's biggest

trading partner, the United States, leaped 21 percent to \$2.95 billion in January, an increase from last month's single-digit rise. The U.S. Treasury secretary, Lloyd Bentsen, in a meeting last weekend with Fi-

their demands. Tokyo is going on would "force Japan to retaliate" the defensive, warning that it will should a GATT panel rule that no longer tolerate protectionist

UNIVERSITY DEGREE For Work, Life and Academ (310) 471-0306 FAX: (310) 471-6456

BACHELORS . MASTERS . DOCTORATE Pacific Western University

600 N Sepulveda Bivd Depl 23 Los Angeles CA 90049

moves that run counter to the spirit of free trade.

Noboru Hatakeyama, deputy minister for international affairs of the Ministry of International Trade and Industry, said Tuesday that Japan would complain to the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade if the United States raised the tariffs on minivan imports from 2.5 percent to 25 percent, as U.S. tomakers want.

"In 1987 we refrained from going to GATT," said Mr. Hatakeyama, referring to Tokyo's re-sponse after Washington imposed nance Minister Yoshiro Hayashi, tariffs on several Japanese prod-urged Japan to bolster its domestic ucts in retaliation for alleged violademand in order to trim its trade tion of a microchip agreement. But once is enough.

As the European Community, He added that the government Asia and the United States step up was discussing rule changes that Japanese exports were treated unfairly. He said the government had oot imposed a deadline, but added that "necessity is the mother of the

> Asked whether Tokyo had the nerve to follow through on its threat to retaliate against its biggest trade partner, Mr. Hatakeyama noted that Japan was the leading importer of U.S. farm products and the No. 2 importer of American manufactured goods. "These two simple facts are enough for Japan to have leverage," he said.

UN Quits 3 More Towns In Southern Lebanon

By Ihsan A. Hijazi New York Times Service

BEIRUT - United Nations peacekeeping forces withdrew from three villages in southern Lebanon Tuesday and handed their positions over to the Lebanese Army. Meanwhile, tension grew in the area between Muslim (undamentalist guerrillas and Israeli troops.

The UN flag was taken down as the Ghanaian battalion of the UN Interim Force in Lebanon pulled out of the villages of Maarakeh. Janata and Yanouh. A unit of 400 Lebanese soldiers with armored personnel carriers took over.

The process started two years ago and is designed to lessen UN presence in the volatile Lebanese south. In 1991, the restructured Lebanese Army took control of the town of Tairdibba. Last year, it moved into three other villages af-

ter the peacekeepers had left. All of these villages are in the vicinity of the so-called security zone controlled by Israel in southern Lebanon. The Israeli Army carved out the zone nearly eight tacks. The enclave is policed by an tacks.

estimated 1,000 Israeli soldiers and a 3,000-man militia recruited from local residents and known as the

South Lebanon Army, or SLA. The 5,400-member UN unit has refused to serve with the Lebanese Army in the same focations. Since their deployment the peacekeepers have been caught in the crossfire between Israeli troops and guernilas, and often clashed with gunner trying to infiltrate the UN zone. A total of 181 UN soldiers have lost their lives since their arrival.

Most of the villages evacuated. especially Maarkeh, have become hotbeds for activists from Hezbollah, the militant, pro-Iranian Party of God. The fundamentalist faction's leaders say it is dedicated to evicting the Israelis from the security zone.

coincided with more clashes in guerrillas were reported killed. The Israelis and the SLA used artillery to pound a number of Shiite villages north of the security zone after the SLA stronghold came miyears ago to be used as a buffer der rocket attacks. Hezbolish



A BOOK OF GREAT FRONT PAGES FROM THE INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE REPORTING THE MAJOR EVENTS OF THE PAST CENTURY.

Reproductions of 150 from pages, many with Herald Tribune exclusive articles like first hand reports from the stoking Tranic, the Dreyfes trial, the 1981 failed coup in Madrid, the hurried departure of Marcos from Manila - and the Venice campanile caught in mid-collapse by a Tribune

Follow coverage of the First World War by one of the few newspapers that stayed in Paris and was virtually edited at

Herald Eribunc. Return your order to International Herald Tribune, Bo

For faster service, fax to: (33-1) 46 37 06 51 Please send me _____ copies of THE FRONT PAGE. Price per copy: 300 French francs (US\$55), plus postage: Europe: 22 francs per copy. U.S. and Canada: 55 francs;

Asia / Pacific / rest of world: 125 francs Please allow up to 3 weeks for delivery.

Middle East, Africa: 93 francs;

Division, 181 avenue Charles de Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.
WE
ock letters) DRIESS
Y/CODE
UNTRY
ment is by credit card only. Please charge to my credit card: Access Access
Access Amex MasterCard Eurocard Diners Visa
d Nº. Litili Expiry date:

historical and journalistic viewpoints.

... Read about people -- Queen Victoria, Lindbergh, Jack

the Ripper, the Windsors, Khomeini, Gorbachev - a century

readable size text. The book is divided into six chronological

personal or business gift. Order one — or several — today.

sections, each with an introduction describing the period from

Hardcover, 27 x 37 cms(10.5 x 14 ins), 168 pages,

THE FRONT PAGE 1887-1992 is a distinctive

of news beadiners and the events that surrounded them

مكذا من الاجل

nge ole his the em ler-Al-sed in-

old ally not ter-iti-al-the be "It im,

ori-ants in a the l he

tic-

r is ool his

ely, the

wer ing har

FIRST 100 DAYS / CONFIDERSE.

like you.

Clinton Sacrifices Some Austerity in Tax Cali

English is Bank

A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

ing on China la

-

. . .

-.-

... Disside

WASHINGTON - In his Inaugural Address, President Bill Clinton proclaimed that "it will require sacrifice" to renew America. But be appears to have concluded that he was too austere, too stern in calling for sacrifice. So the president is calling instead for all Americans to make a "contribution" to the nation's welfare.

"Sacrifice" may have a more unpleasant connotation. The Oxford English Dictionary explains that "sacrifice" originally referred to the slaughter of an animal as an offering to God or a deity. Later it also referred to the currender of come procession or to the clarity of a referred to the surrender of some possession, or to the slaying of a

"Contribution," by contrast, refers to the act of giving to a common fund. Sometimes it is a euphemism for taxes, as in the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, which sets Social Security

George Stephanopoulos, White House communications director, was asked why Mr. Clinton was talking about contribution rather

than sacrifice.
"Well," said Mr. Stephanopoulos, "I think that accurately reflects what be expects from the American people and what he wants all the American people to deliver. The president has always talked in those terms, and I think that sacrifice probably implies something that the program doesn't do."

Health Care Efforts Overlook Competition

WASHINGTON - President Clinton's health-care initiative was to have been a delicate balance between government regulation and free-market competition. But so far, a rusb to monitor and regulate prices has been the policy's most conspicuous new twist, health-care

Late last week, the president and his wife, Hillary, criticized drug companies and the prices they charged for vaccines. Over the weekend, administration officials like Leon E. Panetta, the budget director, and Mr. Stephanopoulos made clear that the president wanted to impose cost controls on health-care providers as a way to hold down Medicare outlays and as a prelude to sweeping changes in the health-care system.

You have to lead with cost controls," said Mr. Stephanopoulos. Mr. Panetta said that with spending of well over \$200 billion a year on Medicare and Medicaid, "you've got to enact some cost controls

in those areas, particularly aiming at the providers."

Such comments suggest that Clinton administration officials think the government can squeeze the revenues of doctors, hospitals and drug companies without adverse effects on patients.

Concern about the federal budget deficit has, for the moment, overtaken concern about how to guarantee access to health care for the 35 million Americans who have no health insurance,

And the idea of regulating prices, perhaps by extending Medicare rates to private patients, looks much easier than the complex business of designing a system of "managed competition," in which networks of doctors and bospitals compete to offer high-quality care at reasonable prices.

Empty-Chair Syndrome Afflicts Washington

WASHINGTON - Mr. Clinton's appointment headaches are far from over even though be apparently has completed his cabinet: There still are hundreds of top-level positions waiting to he filled. Clinton aides once boped the new president would have 200 to 300 appointments ready to go within a week of Inauguration Day. One month after taking office, about 30 nominees have been announced and 100 more likely appointees are undergoing background checks. That's not to say Mr. Clinton's situation is unique.

A report by congressional Democrats issued seven months into President George Bush's term found that 60 percent of the top 400 jobs had not been filled.

Mr. Bush was presiding over a "Swiss cheese" government, the House Democratic Study Group reported, with many parts flying on

Chase Untermeyer, who handled personnel for the Bush administration in its opening days, said Mr. Clinton's pace is just the latest evidence of how difficult it is to make 650 or more top-level appointments in short order.

"It's hard to make 650 hamburgers," he said. "It's hard to find 650 qualified people who also meet whatever political-tests they're making at the time."

Quote/Unquote

"The price of doing the same old thing is far higher than the price of change." — President Clinton.

(AP)

"What the president has proposed so far is not 'shared sacrifice' but raw punishment." - Senator Phil Gramm, Republican of Texas.

doing the same old thing is far

AMERICAN TOPICS

Pay-at-Pump Plan For Car Insurance

California is considering a new system of car insurance that drivers would finance through fees at the fuel pump, so the cost would depend more heavily on how much they drive than on what type of car they use or where they live.

Insurance companies and tri-al lawyers dislike the idea. Environmentalists like it because it could cut down on driving. Pending legislation calls for a

fuel surcharge of 30 cents a gal-lon (8 cents a liter) for basic coverage. Additional coverage could be purchased privately. Backers of the proposal, in-

cluding the state insurance commissioner, say it will ease California's automobile insurance rates, which are among the highest in the United States. And everyone would be covered Today, about 6 million of the state's 20 million motorists drive illegally without insur-ance because of the cost.

The present plan — not the first of its kind but one yet to be first of its kind but one yet to be adopted by any state — grew out of a book, "Auto Insurance Alert!" It was written by Andrew Tobias and published by Fireside-Simon & Schuster. "This plan," Mr. Tobias said, "would do away with all the lawyers and do away with uninlawyers and do away with minsured motorists."

Short Takes

In Europe, the master chef certification has long been es-

sential for a career in restaurant cooking, and its American equivalent is beginning to catch on. The American Culinary Federation has awarded the certification since 1980 at the Culinary Institute of America in Hyde Park, New York, the premier U.S. cooking school. The federation sees the master chef designation as part of its effort to improve the status of culinary professionals. So far, only 67 chefs have survived the rigorous nine-day test. Fewer than half the candidates usually pass. "It's probably the ulti-mate challenge in our profes-sion," said Richard Schneider, food and beverage director at Harrah's Casino Hotel in Atlantic City, New Jersey. He be-came a master chef in 1981.

Jilted? Lost your job? Bitterly disappointed by friends or asso-ciates? Todd M. Cohan of East Brunswick, New Jersey, advises saying it with flowers. Dead black roses, that is. Mr. Cohan says be experimented with chemicals until he found one that turns roses black but leaves them otherwise intact, including thorns. What substance? "Can't say," said Mr. Cohan. "Industry secret." At \$14.95 for a single rose or \$76.95 for a dozen, he shipped out about 1,000 roses over Valentine's Day, not enough to cover his expenses, so the future of his enterprise is unclear. In any case, he said, black roses "let the other person know how you feel without fisticuffs, slashing tires or other criminal activity.

Gem of the Day from the Ann Landers advice column: We wouldn't worry so much about what people thought of us if we knew how seldom they did.

Arthur Higbee

Tax Rise? Public Shows Some Willingness to Go Along

By Maureen Dowd

New York Times Service NEW YORK — Although Americans are more judgmental about President Bill Clinton's performance than they were about his two predecessors at this early stage, most remain open to the prospect of dramatic changes in taxing, spending and the way the White House is run, according to the latest New York Times/CBS News

While the new president irritated many Americans by giving a lot of attention after his Inauguration to the issue of homosex-uals in the military, he still has the confi-dence of most people, who seem ready to make some sacrifices to fix the bedeviling

There is even, for the moment, applause for the role of the first lady, with 6 out of 10 Americans saying Hillary Rodham Clinton is qualified to head the president's healthcare commission and a similar number saying it is appropriate for the president to appoint his wife to that post. By contrast, Vice President Al Gore

hold any opinion about him shrinking substantially since the election.

seems to be suffering from "a Quayle ef-

fect," with the number of Americans who

As Mr. Clinton this week began, with the

said they expected that the president would would total \$8 each month, or \$96 a year. raise taxes in a way that is "fair to people

Although a majority still think the economy is in bad shape, the proportion who think it is getting better has continued to creep up. The country is still jittery about unemployment, with 40 percent of those polled saying the chances were high that an adult in their family would be out of work and looking for a joh in the next 12 months. By comparison, in April 1991, in the afterglow of the Gulf War, only 22 percent expressed that same anxiety.

Sixty-seven percent of those polled even said job creation should be a more immedi-ate priority than deficit reduction for the new administration.

The new poll, which included 1.154 respondents interviewed by telephone Feb. 9-11, had a margin of sampling error of plus or minus 3 percentage points. Perhaps because of the focus on the

deficit, the public seems more receptive to the idea of paying more taxes to cut the deficit. In 1990, only 47 percent of the respondents in a Times/CBS News poll said they would be willing to pay \$100 more a year in federal taxes to reduce the deficit: in the latest poll, that percentage jumped 11 points, to 58 percent.

That level of new taxes could come in the help of major prime-time television, to form of a broad-based energy tax of 5 marshall support for tough economic mea-sures, a majority of Americans surveyed a month on utilities and \$60 on gasoline act, and Mr. Bush had only 9 percent.

had just 18 percent disapproval in his first new people were just like all the rest.

ton. but twice as many, 53 percent, said the new people were just like all the rest.

But the public's generosity has limits. Asked if they were willing to pay \$500 new president so far. Mr. Clinton received more a year in taxes to reduce the deficit.

spontaneous praise from 9 percent of rethe number who said yes melted to 14

And the public is touchy about the kinds of taxes they are willing to accept, with an energy tax getting thumbs down from 57 percent of those polled compared with 41 percent who gave it thumbs up.

While any meddling with Social Security has long been viewed as the political third rail, nearly half the respondents supported increasing the portion of benefits when the serve in the military, was also volunteered in a positive way by 5 percent.

When asked what they liked least about what Mr Clinica has a serve in the military, was also volunteered in a positive way by 5 percent. increasing the portion of benefits subject to

The debates over taxes and Social Security seem not to have burt Mr. Clinton. Fifty-three percent of Americans approved of the way he has been handling his job as president, while 30 percent disapproved and 17 percent expressed no opinion.

That level of approval is about the same as the 55 percent Ronald Reagan had in a February 1981 Gallup poll and a bit lower than the 61 percent rating George Bush earned in a February 1989 Times/CBS News poll.

But opinion seems to be solidifying or crystallizing sooner for Mr. Clinton than for recent past presidents. Mr. Clinton's level of disapproval is markedly higher than those of his predecessors: Mr. Reagan

spontaneous praise from 9 percent of re-spondents for being a leader who cared about the people, from 8 percent for cul-tion the people. From 8 percent for cul-tion the people from 8 percent for culabout the people, from 8 percent for cul-ting the White House staff and from 5 percent for passage of the family-leave bill.

His more liberal stance toward homosexpercent unfavorable rating. uals, including his push to allow them to

dent, one answer swamped all the others: 31 percent spontaneously cited homosexuals in the military, with respondents upset by the priority and prominence given to the

York put it, and another 5 percent mentioned the administration's clunky at- little more than a year later. tempts to find an attorney general.

than inspired by Mr. Clinton's appointments so far: 24 percent said Mr. Clinton had brought people with higher standards of conduct and public service to Washing-

No single event or theme jumped out in terms of what people liked best about the new president so far. Mr. Clinton received previously dominated by the old boys' networks the control of career woman in the White House. She

By contrast. Barbara Bush premiered with a 34 percent favorable and a 3 percent unfavorable balance of sentiment, and initial readings for Nancy Reagan were 28 percent favorable and 10 percent unfavor-

In the incredible shrinking vice president category: In October, only 14 percent of by the priority and prominence given to the issue by Mr. Clinton, as well as by the issue only 5 percent of the respondents menticular only 5 percent who said there are not going from 16 percent who said there. of campaign promises being cast off," as non. going from 16 percent who said they Senator Daniel Patrick Moynihan of New did not know enough to express a view about him in October 1988 to 47 percent a

There is a silver lining for Mr. Gore. A majority indicated that they were less however. Those who had an opinion were. on balance, positive; 32 percent expressed a favorable view, while only 12 percent were unfavorable. By contrast, Mr. Quayle's negative rating remained higher



 The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson has begun a hunger strike intended to pressure President Bill Clinton into lifting a quarantine on AIDSinfected Haitians held at the U.S. naval station in Cuba.

• A man wielding a crowbar outside the elementary school where his daughter and son are enrolled was fatally shot by a police officer. The principal of Skyway Elementary School in Miami, Janice Hopton, said the man, who was not immediately identified, had gone to the school to see his daughter's teacher and had been asked to leave. The police were called, and when an officer approached the man charged with the crowbar and was shot, a police spokesman

 A man was caught in the act of killing a dying relative in the hospice ward of a Minneapolis hospital, the police said. Mary Rita Kay, 57, who had been diagnosed with cancer, was attacked at Fairview Riverside Medical Center, they said. "The suspect was in the act and hospital staff and security attempted to stop him, but they were too late," a police spokesman said. He declined to give a motive and would not disclose how the patient was killed except to say that no gums or knives were involved.

• Three Arizona Indian tribes won a victory on reservation gambling when a mediator decided in their favor in a dispute with the state. The mediator, Frank X. Gordon, a former chief justice of Arizona, decided that the Tohono O'odham, White Mountain Apache and Pascua Yaqui tribes could operate thousands of electronic gaming machines, as well as keno games and tables for poker and blackjack. • Stone Age women were 100 times less likely to get breast cancer than today's Western women because the women of that era began menstruating later, had children earlier and more often, nursed more and had earber menopause, a specialist in evolutionary medicine said. The findings, by Dr. S. Boyd Eaton of Emory University in

Atlanta, suggest ways of sharply reducing breast cancer, he said. A former Maryland legislator accused of making derogatory remarks about women asked the state Senate to delay voting on his confirmation for a state judgeship following a public outery over his nomination. A former lobbyist, Judy Wolfer, alleged that the nominee, John Arnick, 59, had harassed her and another woman with vulgar comments at a dinner meeting last year.

NYT, Reuters, AP, WP

Mr. Clinton in the Oval Office after his speech on the economy. He said his program would not mean "raw pain." TAXES: Clinton Pledges No 'Raw Pain,' but Aides Keep Raising the Ante er than raising taxes on the middle "what's happened to jobs, to in- will include an increase in the top

(Continued from page 1)

higher than the price of change." He warned that within minutes of the issuing of his complete economic package on Wednesday, "the special interests will be out in force" to attack it.

The main thrust of his speech was that his economie program represents change — from Republican favoritism toward the rich and big business, to a Democratic resolve to correct the nation's problems, with the burdens being shared across all income levels and

The Senate minority leader, Bob Dole of Kansas, offering the Republican response, said economic reform should be achieved through cutting government spending rath-

Clinton Wins Praise Abroad

The Associated Press NEW YORK - President

Bill Clinton's call for \$500 billion in tax increases and spending cuts to trim the U.S. budget deficit drew praise around the world Tuesday. "For once, there is a credi-

ble attempt to cut the deficit," said Jouni Kokko, an economist at the London financial house of S. G. Warburg. In Tokyo, Kyodo news ser-

vice quoted a Finance Ministry official as saying that the Clinton plan, announced in general terms Monday night, showed a long-term commitment to cutting the U.S. deficit and would help the world

Some economists, however, said higher taxes on U.S. citizens could hurt exporters in other countries because Americans would buy less.

"The more you squeeze U.S. demand, the worse it's going to be for everybody else," said Mark Brett, an economist at Barclays de Zoete Wedd Ltd., a London brokerage firm.

"We've both heard lots of speeches about 'sacrifice,' but we'll working with you to make certain that 'sacrifice' isn't just a presidential code word for more taxes, more spending and more mandates from Washington," Mr. Dole said. "That's the kind of 'sacrifice' that will break the back of middle-class

He said that before Mr. Clinton "demands that the farmer, the nurse, the factory workers, the shopkeeper, the truck driver or our senior citizens send one more dime to Washington, they should de-mand of President Clinton — and Congress — that every outdated program, every bloated agency, and every item in the federal bud-

America and lead as right into eco-

get takes the hit it deserves." Mr. Clinton's address, his first from the Oval Office, was an extraordinary effort to try to frame in advance the debate over an eco- of the budget process over the next nomic package that be will an-

nounce to Congress.
One of Mr. Clinton's major goals in the speech, a senior official said, was to have the public understand

ca" in the last decade, so that however unhappy individuals might be with one element, they will accept the overall plan as fair.

The broad outlines of the package Mr. Clinton will present to Congress have already emerged, including proposals for \$16 billion in new spending to stimulate the economy. Included in the new spending will be road and bridge projects, expanded unemployment payments, children's programs like vaccination plans and Head Start, preventive health programs and en-

vironmental projects. The other part of the stimulus is an investment tax credit that will cost about \$15 billion.

A senior official said Mr. Clinton hoped to send Congress a supple-mental spending bill for the \$16 billion for quick approval, with the difficult parts - the tax increases and the spending cuts - to be part several months.

Mr. Clinton, his aides or members of Congress emerging from White House meetings have already confirmed that the package Americans from 31 percent to 36 percent and on corporations from 34 percent to 36 percent, as well as a surfax on millionaires The administration will also pro-

pose taxing a larger proportion of Social Security benefits now re-ceived by individuals with incomes over \$25,000 and couples with in-comes over \$32,000. Medicare providers - the doctors, the hospitals and others who serve elderly pa-tients — will be required to charge

One tax increase that will affect most Americans is to be a broadbased energy tax. Mr. Clinton said in his address that basing such a tax on the energy content of fuels was fairer and more progressive than other proposals, and members of Congress who met with him said they believed such a tax, rather than an excise tax, was the route Mr. Clinton had chosen.

Representative Romano L. Mazzoli, Democrat of Kentucky, said after his White House meeting that Mr. Clinton would also propose raising taxes on tobacco and alco-

Herald Tribune World Youth Forum



erald Tribune Forum as-in the 1959-'66 Forum. Ethel Hugg Were you - or was someone you know - a delegate to the WORLD YOUTH FORUM, which was sponsored by the New York Herald Tribune between

1947 and 1970? We are hoping to revive the FORUM ALUMNI ASSOCIATION and possibly to hold FORUM reunions.

Promotion Department International Herald Tribune 181 Ave. Charles-de-Gaulle 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France Fax: (33-1) 46 37 21 33

and provide your name, your mailing address, telephone number and fax if available. Please also indicate your year of participation and the country you represented.

You will receive a questionnaire to complete, and eventually a FORUM directory and newsletter, enabling you to be in touch with other former delegates around the world!

//// here to find the World's Finest Hotels. The Oriental, Bangkok

Mandarin Oriental, Hong Kong Mandarin Oriental, Jakarta Mandarin Oriental, Macau Mandarin Oriental, Manila Mandarin Oriental, San Francisco

The Oriental, Singapore Hotel Bela Vista, Macau

MANDARIN ORIENTAL THE HOTEL GROUP

Toll free: UK 0345 581442, France 05 03 1054, Germany 0130 858 508, Spain 91 5329 307 The Jesting Hotels of the World. Utell International, or your travel professional.

Another Suicide Aided By Michigan Doctor

ROSEVILLE, Michigan - A 70-year-old invalid killed himself with Dr. Jack Kevorkian's help in what the physician's lawyer said was the latest in a stream of people seeking his help before a March 30

Michigan ban on assisted suicide. In the 13th suicide in which he has helped, Dr. Kevorkian was present when Hugh Gale inhaled carbon monoxide at his home.

Fly JAL and earn free round trip tickets.

Call your nearest JAL office for details of JAL Mileage Bank Europe



By Diana Jean Schemo

New York Times Service

surrounded the house with precision. In a moment, they had entered the compound, poking

into sacks and searching under stairwells for

After half an hour spent getting the owners to open locked doors and back rooms, the Ma-

rines found nothing.
"I just love a wild goose chase," said Staff

Sergeant Charles Snyder. The woman of the

house smiled as if she understood English, and Sergeant Snyder dropped his head. "I feel really embarrassed doing this," he said.

For many of the troops here, the disarming of Somalia has come to resemble oothing so much as inner-city police work with a handicap. The

Marines search houses for weapons, but have no clear rules for confiscating them.

unfamiliar with the terrain, both physical and social they get snared in subclan battles, as families denounce their rivals. They do not speak the language, and must rely on interpreters. And everywhere, onlookers swarm.

To be sure, foreign forces have seized a substantial share of the light and heavy weapons whose unbridled use has destroyed this

U.S. military units have confiscated 1.27 mil-

lion rounds of light ammunition and more than

129,000 rounds of heavy ammunition, accord-

ing to the Armed Forces Joint Information

Bureau. Their raids have yielded 2,255 small

arms - pistols, rifles, bayonets, swords and

knives - and 636 heavy weapons - mostly

tanks, mortars and cannon as well as grenade-

The object of the sweeps, Lieutenant Colonel Ronald Stokes of the Marines said, is to quiet

the atmosphere long enough for Somalia to make a start at political reconstruction.

"We know that sometimes it doesn't seem to make much sense to the soldiers," he said.

They look at it and just think they're doing

police work. They don't always understand that it's all part of restoring stability in Somalia."

At Regimental Combat Team 7, which is

MOGADISHU, Somalia - The Marines

Rates go up
April 1st.

Subscribe 480/1

THE and save up to 48/1

Off the newsstand Shouldn't you be following them daily in the IHT?

SWITZERLAND: 155 57 57

Yes, I want to start receiving the IHT. This is the subscription term I prefer

12 months (364 issues in all with 52 bonus issues).

☐ Mr. ☐ Mrs. ☐ Miss FAMILY NAME.....

For business orders, please indicate your VAT number.

PERMANENT ADDRESS: [] HOME [] BUSINESS.....

6 months (182 issues in all with 26 bonus issues).

3 months (91 issues in all with 13 bonus issues).

Please charge my: American Express Diners Club VISA

MosterCard Deurocard Access

My check is enclosed (payable to the International Herald Tribune).

Return your completed coupon to: Subscription Manager, IHT, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulie, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

Fax: 33.1.46 37 06 51 - Tel: 33.1.46 37 93 61 This offer expires March 31, 1993, and is available to new subscribers only.

Or send in the coupon below:

(check appropriate boxes):

Country/Currency		12 months + 2 months FREE	SAVINGS for I your	6 months + 1 month FREE	3 months + 13 FREE issues
Austria	A. Sch.	5,800	7.4 90 .87	3,200	1,750
Belgium	B.Fr.	13,000	40	7,100	3,900
Denmark	D.Kr.	3,400	33	1,900	1,050
Finland	F.M.	2,200	45	1,200	660
France	F.F.	1,800	> 5.48 ()	990_	545
Germany (mail)	D.M.	665	CAN STATE	365	200
- hand delivery	D.M.	810	1 (186)	416_	217
Great Britain	3	190	(A) **A	105	58
Greece	Dr.	65,000	4	36,000	20,000
Ireland	Ðrl.	220	48. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10. 10.	120	66
Italy	Lire	450,000	43	250,000	138,000
Luxembourg .	L Fr.	13,000	40	7,100	3,900
Netherlands	R.	710	14.00 m	390	215
Norway	N,Kr.	3,300	4 2 40 50	1,800	990_
Portugal	Esc.	45,000		25,000	13,750
Spain	Ptas.	45,000	38/44/4	25,000	13,750
-" hand deliv. Madnd	Ptas.	55,000	14.00 M	27,500	13,750
Sweden (airmail)	S.Kr.	2,900	39	1,600	880
	S.Kr.	3,300	100 march 200	1,800	990
 hand delivery Switzerland 	S.Fr.	590		330	180
Rest of Europe, N. Africa. French African, Middle Ea	tomer	630		345	
Gulf States, Asia, Central South America		780		430	
Rest of Africa	S	900	573 max 1083	495	

For information concerning special hand-delivery in major German cities call toll free IHT Germany at: 0130-84 85 85 or fax (069) 69.48.94. Rates do not include free issues. -- For Madrid, hand-delivery is available by morning, but without the free issues.

Effort to Disarm the Somalis Has Its Embarrassing Moments battered car in the yard, laundry strung from house to tree, and against the wall, a brush designed for cleaning mortar tubes.

based at Mogadishu's ransacked soccer stadi-um. Captain David Rababy. an intelligence

officer, and Sergeant Snyder, also to intelli-

gence, find two or three Somalis at the gate each

morning eager to guide Marines to their fam-

By Marine estimates, half the tips that send them searching through houses and backyards for weapons are false. On this day, the team

began at one house in the Hamar-Jahab neigh-

borhood, found oothing, and then delivered the

but it's my job to make Mogadishu safe for the

children," Captaio Rababy, of Flint, Michigan,

'We know that sometimes

soldiers. They don't always

part of restoring stability.'

told the residents. Then he added a request that would send him on yet another futile search: "If

you know anybody else who has weapons, you

And so the Marines visited a second house, a few doors away. There, an emaciated old wom-an sat up in bed, staring vacantly as the men

searched around her room and found no weapons. They looked behind the house and near the

ons. They looked behind the house and hear the beds as a daughter stood nearby. A toddler walked up to the Marines' Somali translator, smiled unabashedly, and reached for his hand.

"Let's go," said Captain Rababy, the son of a preacher who grew up in Beirut. "These people are obviously noor."

An onlooker led the Marines around the

are obviously poor.

Lieutenant Colonel Ronald Stokes

it doesn't seem to make

understand that it's all

much sense to the

"I am sorry to have to lonk into your house,

speech that led them to another.

"I use this for sweeping." Mr. Gulet's wife said, as she waved the cylindrical brush across the ground. In a country stripped so bare that survival often means doing what you can with what you find, the claim did not seem outrageous. The Marines had also seen women use Chinese-made hand grenades to crush rice and

Satisfied that the mortar brush was but a high-tech broom, Captain Rababy was about to

leave the Gulet home. Then he turned back. "Trust your instincts,"

Mr. Gulet stood nervously oearby as the men scattered into different rooms to look for weapoos. There is no electricity in most houses, and few windows break up the concrete walls, so the rooms seemed washed in shadow. The odor of kerosene, used to clean the floors and repel bugs, was overpowering,

Accustomed to 22 years of dictatorship un-der Mohammed Siad Barre and two more of violent anarchy. Somalis tend to open locked doors when the Marines ask. "I've never really had somebody say no," Captain Rababy said, a bit surprised at the question.

Guidelines for the weapon searches do not permit breaking doors down unless there is a strong reason to suspect a weapons cache, and Captain Rababy said he had not broken doors to search rooms or closets.

When he examined the dresser drawer, he turned up the bayonet of an AK-47. Poking beneath a stairwell, he came upon a machinegun mount. "Where there's a mount, there's usually a gun," he said, and pressed on. Among the jugs and pots beneath the stairs, he found a

The children picked that up playing out-side." Mr. Gulet said. After no further weapons were found, he offered to show the Marines another house, whose occupants, he said, had been terrorizing the neighborhood with weap-

Clinton's economic plan

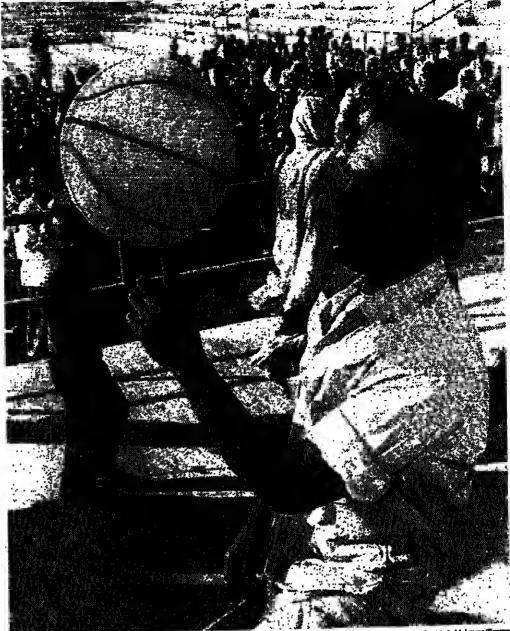
Continued world trade friction

New Balkan peace initiative

Economic boom in China

Europe's currency tensions

... news events which affect all our lives.



A U.S. Marine showing Somali youths a basketball trick in a Mogadishu stadium on Tuesday.

UN's Chief: Asks Japan For Role In Somalia

TOKYO - The United Nations . secretary-general, Butros Butros-Ghali, asked Japan on Tuesday to play a bigger part in world peace keeping saying this would help counter complaints that the world body was dominated by the United

Farlier, Mr. Butros Chaff sng-gested in an interview with public-television NHK that Japan also-commit troops to Somalia, where he envisaged a new type of peace eeping operation.

But Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa, facing strong domestic opposition to a wider role for his country's army, responded can-

He told Mr. Butros Ghali that Japan would not harry to expand its participation in UN peacekeeping activities, which began last year when a contingent went to Cambo dia, according to a Foreign Minis

Mr. Butros Ghali specifically asked Mr. Miyazawa to send spoops to Mozambique, after earlier su gesting in a Japanese television i

bique meets your country's continuous for sending troops, the official quoted Mr. Buttos Chair ar ng Mr. Miyazawa. "There is a erations are already under way for

Free-Market Wave Revives Old Bias On 'Woman's Place'

By Lena H. Sun BELLING - For one factory manager in China's industrial heartland, hiring women creates nothing but problems.

Married women have babies, he explained, meaning sick leave and maternity leave and days off when the child is ill. If a woman is single, she expects the factory to find her a

If she has talent, you have to be careful about promoting her, he

Third World, Second Class Third of a series

said, because of suspicions that she may be having an affair with a

Asked by the local personnel bu-reau if he would accept a woman as an employee, the factory manager replied: "If it really comes to that, then send me an ugly one."

That manager's attitude, typical among many of his counterparts in Chinese cities, is a far cry from the era when Maoist political slogans proclaimed that "women hold up half the sky," though much of such coalitarian sloganeering was mereegalitarian sloganeering was mere-

ly lip service.

Now, as market-oriented economic policies transform China, even communism's theoretical commitment to women's rights is gone, and many feudal concepts and practices have returned in force, ranging from the sale of women to child marriages to biga-

While the world's most populous country forges ahead with rapid industrialization, its 563 million women, including 55 million in the urban work force, are facing greater pressures than at any time since the 1950s.

Such difficulties are not unique to China. As nations seek to modernize across the developing world, women living in urban areas are finding there is no guarantee they will benefit from economic change. In Latin America and Africa, as well as in Asia, researchers speak of a "feminization of poverty" caused by a mass migration of rural families to big cities. There, families disintegrate as men are forced to keep on the move in search of work, and single mothers are isolated in

In China, the stresses of the transition from farm to factory, from village to metropolis have been compounded for women by a third social transformation; the country's slow but steady abandonment of Marxist social ideals in favor of older cultural traditions that conceive of women as being inherently

The Chinese Constitution grants women a status as high as anywhere in the world, but in reality the gender gap is growing, accord-ing to Chinese and Western spe-cialists on women's issues. Women face increasing discrimi-

nation in employment outside the home and in the inheritance of property. Female students must score higher than their male counterparts to enter high school, college and certain vocational schools. Women's enrollment in school con-times to lag behind that of men at every level, and the gap increases with each grade. Eighty percent of the country's illiterate or semiliterate are women

From the employers' point of view, women workers cost much more than men. In addition to maternity leave, the employer may also have to set up special rooms for oursing mothers, day-care cen-

Given a choice, almost all cater -prises, with an eye on the bottom line, prefer to hire men, even though the choice is usually between "fourth-rate men" or "firstrate women," said Dai Li, who works in the personnel bureau of Beijing's Capital Iron and Steel Corp., one of the country's largest industrial concerns. Even so, she

The economic reforms bave played a part in steering women toward more "traditional" women's occupations, usually the least skilled and lowest paying.

Women are always in the lowpaying, dead-end jobs, like nurses, grade school teachers, nursery school teachers and street sweepthe local National People's Con-

"These jobs are more suited to women," declared Wang Zhicheng, an official with the Beijing Labor Bureau. "These jobs have always

rise of new value systems associated with economic change are performed old gender stereotypes, their core is the belief that works. are inferior to men. Confocianist values dictated that a woman wasalways under male authority first her father's, then her husband's, then her son's. Women were little more than baby-making machines. In much of China, that

mentality has not changed.
International Women's Day, on March 8, is the only Chinese notional holiday that is only half a day, and even that is not guaranteed. In restaurants, nearly all the diners are men; when a woman is present, she is often young and in a position of lesser authority.

According to a 1990 national survey of more than 42,000 men and women conducted by the All China Women's Federation, onethird of the women said they believed men were born more caps ble. Eighty percent of the respondents said they perceived women and men to be equal in their legal status, but only 40 percon-said they believed men and wants had equal social status.

lent Cultural Revolution of 1966 to 1976, when the sexes were considered identical, such traditional female virtues as submissiveness, self-sacrifice and homemaking are making a comeback.

Men who neglect housework to focus on their careers often are praised for their dedication. But if a woman tries to do the same, she will be criticized.

"Society has put women back into the household," said an offcial of the Women's Federation-"Now, you have to be good at your

job and at the same time know how to make tasty dishes.

For some young women, the ide-al future is to wed a rich imsband and be "kept" at home without ever having to work. In Shanghar, one survey shows, more than 36 percent of unmarried women from age 18to 25 believe men should handle business and women should be in charge of the home.

> It's easy to subscribe in Vienna just call: 940611.210

said, "I would rather manage men; women have to bear children."

gress who has spoken out against

been done by women, so they are more appropriate for women. The erosion of Maoism and are

حيكنا من الاعل

ket Ware

un's Place

.

 ${\mathcal C}_{\ell}$

Page 5

Cambodia Flare-Up For Role Holds a Test for Japan's Global Rol Pu Michael Richardson States for having forced" To join UN security missions vesult, he said, Japan's Global Rol Rush Michael Richardson Rush Michael Rush Michael Richardson Rush Michael Rush Mich

SINGAPORE — Japan's resolve to assume more international responsibilities will be severely tested if, as appears likely, fighting intensifies before elections scheduled for May in Cambodia, the first and so far only place where Japanese peacekeepers have been sent.

Asian officials are worried that a return to widespread conflict in

return to widespread conflict in Cambodia would force Tokyo to withdraw its peacekeeping troops, which are prohibited by law from operating in combat zones.

Such a move would be bound to cause strains with the United States, and it would set back Japanese ambitions for a permanent seat on the UN Security Council. Fears in Japan that the country's first peacekeeping contingent, of 600 army engineers, might become

NEWS ANALYSIS

embroiled in fighting between Khmer Rouge guerrillas and the forces of the Phnom Penh government have increased in recent days. Justifying attacks against the Khmer Rouge, Khieu Kanharith, a spokesman for the Phnom Penh authorities, said Tuesday that the rebels were intent on using violence

to regain the power they lost fol-lowing the Vietnamese invasion in Despite their having signed the Cambodian peace agreement in Paris in 1991, the Khmer Ronge have refused to disarm or take part in the May elections, asserting that the United Nations has not done

enough to remove Vietnamese influence from the country.
On Sunday, in a radio broadcast, the Khmer Rouge threatened a huge counterattack if forces of the Phnom Penh administration con-

tinued offensive operations. Jusuf Wanandi, chairman of the supervisory board of the Center for Strategic and International Studies in Jakarta, said that if the UN peacekeeping effort in Cambodia failed, public opinion in Japan "will turn against the idea of bur-

TO OUR

it's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just call today: (1) 99-19-328

join UN security missions abroad.
As a result, he said, Japanese participation in "collective security activity under the United Nations or a U.S. alliance will be much

more difficult to realize in future."
About 22,000 soldiers, police and civilians from a wide array of countries are in the UN force in Cambodia. It is the largest and most expensive peacekeeping oper-ation ever undertaken by the United Nations.

Butros Butros Ghali, the UN secretary-general, who is in Tokyo this week for talks with Japanese leaders, proposed last year that UN peacekeeping activities be upgrad-ed to "peace-enforcing opera-tious," including military measures to deter acts of aggression and civil wars. Tokyo has given moral support for Mr. Butros Ghali's plan but has not declared a commitment because of strong pacifist opposi-tion and a heated constitutional

debate at home. Some activists in the ruling gov-erning Democratic Party, including Foreign Minister Michio Watanabe, say that Tokyo cannot hope to gain a permanent scat on the UN Security Council unless Japan's constitution is amended to make it lawful for Japanese troops to take part in all UN military missions. Prime Minister Küchi Miyazawa

and other politicians in both the governing party and the opposition reject the proposed revision, saying that it would resurrect Asian fears of Japanese military domination.

However, some Asian leaders be lieve that Japan needs to be drawn into a full security role under UN asspices to help maintain peace and stability in Asia and other parts of the world following the end of the Cold War.

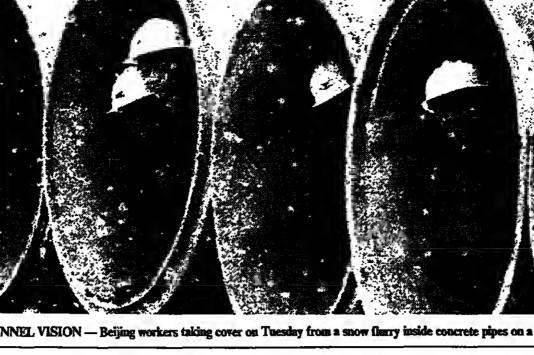
Mahathir bin Mohamad, the Malaysian prime minister, said recently that if the United Nations was to be more effective, Japan "should shoulder the same burden as everybody else, and not just con-tribute money." He said that should the situation

turn "nasty, perhaps in Cambodia, you can't just send money and let somebody else fight."

"You have to be there. Every-body should have a share of the risks and dangers."

Under pressure from Washington, Japan agreed in June to send peacekeeping forces on UN missions. But legislation enacted by the Diet after months of bitter debate bars soldiers from operations in areas where a cease-fire accord is not in force or has been broken. Earlier this month, the government rejected opposition demands that it prepare to recall the country's peacekeeping troops from Cambodia following the start of what the United Nations said was the largest military offensive against the Khmer Rouge by the Phnom Penh administration since

Mr. Miyazawa tried to reassure critics by saying that Japan "must not be involved in any armed conflict with the exception of self-de-



TUNNEL VISION - Beijing workers taking cover on Tuesday from a snow flurry inside concrete pipes on a construction site.

Saudi Editor Replaced After Article Critical of Mubarak

By Caryle Murphy

Vashington Post Service CAIRO - The editor of Saudi Arabia's leading English-language newspaper has been replaced after a front-page apology by the paper to President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt for publishing an article critical of him.

The editor, Khalid Macena, was forced out because of the Saudi government's embarrassment over publication of an article critical of an Arab ally, sources said.

One of the owners of the paper, Hisham Hafez, said Mr. Maeena had asked to resign, citing "health problems." His departure had nothing to do with the paper's apology to Mr. Mubarak, Mr. Hafez asserted.

But other sources said Mr. Macena was not ill and was asked to resign.

The article for which the newspaper apologized was a wire service report about a Wall Street Journal interview with a radical Egyptian Islamic leader living in New York.

The article, published in the Arab News on Jan. 22, quoted Sheikh Omar Abdul Rahman as saying; "It is the duty of all good Muslims to rebel against tyrants. The Egyptian people will not accept being whipped and raped and robbed by the corrupt Musbarak regime."

The tribb are represented that he intended to

The sheikh also suggested that he intended to openly incite his followers to kill Mubarak.
"Saudi newspapers shouldn't carry this story,

even if written in a U.S. newspaper," said Mr. Hafez, adding that it "violated the relationship between Sandi Arabia and Egypt."

Rabin Backtracks On Self-Rule Date

ed by Our Staff From Dispatches JERUSALEM — Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin said Tuesday that he was unable to keep an election promise to reach an agreement on self-role for Palestinians within

nine months.
"I admit difficulties have ap-peared that will certainly not allow for reaching an agreement in the time I had imagined," Mr. Rabin told a group of Tel Aviv high school students. "I believe the truth must be told."

Mr. Rabin took office seven months ago pledging to accelerate Arab-Israeli peace talks that began in October 1991 and pledging to reach a self-rule agreement for the 1.75 million Palestinians of the Is-

raeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip within nine months. "I imagined it would be simpler, and I admit it appears to involve more difficulties," Mr. Rabin said

Tuesday.
He blamed opposition from the Palestine Liberation Organization and Islamic fundamentalists for his inability to meet the deadline.

The talks, already bogged down by disagreements over the scope of self-rule, suffered a setback in December when Mr. Rabin expelled more than 400 Palestinians to Lebanon and accused them of having links to fundamentalist groups.

Facing world pressure, Israel agreed to let 101 return this month

MOGADISHU, Somalia — A

and the rest by then end of the year. But the deportees will not leave their camp in a south Lebanon noman's-land and Palestinian negotiators refuse to resume talks until they are back.

states are willing to," said Yasser Somalia on Dec. 9.

Abed-Rabbo, the PLO's informa-

tion director.
The U.S. secretary of state, Wara Middle East tour on Thursday hoping to get the participants, which include Jordan, Lebanon and Syria, back at the peace table by March or April by March or April.

Mr. Rabin said again Tuesday that he was ready for territorial compromise on the Israeli-held Golan Heights in return for peace

The U.S.-brokered peace efforts envisage five years of interim self-rule for Palestinians in the territo-ries occupied by Israel since the 1967 Middle East War, with talks on a permanent solution beginning

after three years.
Mr. Christopher, after meeting
Tuesday in Washington with Foreign Minister Shimon Peres of Israel, said be did not expect to win talks during his trip.

He said be wanted to get "some sense" from leaders in the region of how they felt about the talks.

ori-

r is col his cly, the

U.S. Soldier in Somalia

MOGADISHU, Somalia - A U.S. soldier injured when his supply truck overturned has died after being hospitalized for eight days, the army said Tuesday. He was the first U.S. noncombat death in Operation Restore Hope.

"We cannot participate in the peace talks even if the other Arab since U.S.-led forces were sent to

IT'S NOT JUST

These days, you can call on your AT&T Calling Card to do more things from more places

A CALLING CARD,

than ever before. Together with AT&T USADirect* Service, the Card let's you dial direct

IT'S A GREETING CARD,

or access an English-speaking operator who can complete your call to the U.S. or to

IT'S A SHOPPING CARD,

any of over 45 countries with new AT&T World Connects Service. Use the Card to keep

IT'S A BUSINESS CARD,

up with your family and friends. To call and order clothes from your favorite store.

IT'S A FAX CARD.

Or to check in with your bank. You can fax with it, set up conference calls, even get

IT'S A CONFERENCE CARD,

· translation services. All at AT&T's economical international rates. And all itemized on

IT'S A TRANSLATION CARD,

one monthly bill. Apply for your Card by phone. Call AT&T collect anytime at 816 654-6688.

IT'S A SAVINGS CARD,

Extension 6192. We may call it a calling card, but you'll find you can call it a lot more.

AND IT'S FREE.



THE ATEST CALLING CARD. To apply, call AT&T collect at 816 654-6688, Ext. 6192.





READERS GREECE

in Athens.

the UN peacekeeping forces were deployed in March 1992.

LE TOIT DE PARIS

HAESJE CLAES Real Dutch Cooking. Open from lunch urel midright. Sputtmer 275. Tel: 624 97 98. Reservations recommended. All major credit cords.

CARR'S French and Irish cooking. Brunch Saturday and Sunday 70 F., drinks not included. 1, rue du Mant Thabar. Tels 42.60.60.26.

PARIS 6th L'ARBUCI

The grill room at the best price. In a jazzy atmosphere in St Germain des Prits. Open until dawn. 25, rue de Buzi. Tt. (1) 4441.1414.

LE PROCOPE Fashionable Rive Gauche "Calls", traditions, and creative coolers, Excellent sea food. I. R. Anciente Comédie. Tel.: (1) 43:26.99.20

YUGARAJ ng guides (25 da.) ne. T.: 43.26.44.91.

THOUMIEUX

Dance Parties every Schurdoy night storting at 8 p.m. with gastronomic sec-food buffet and live music at Le Toit de Paris on the 10th Scor of the hotel feo-toring a splendid view of the city and the Effel Tower. FF 350 incl. buffet and dancing. sis 1800 18, ov. Suffeen. TL 4273,9200. PARIS 17th CHARLOT Roi des Coquillag Real boullaboise from Marselle. Sea food and fish specialities. Menu of 200 FF, Til 1 a.m. 81, Bd de Clichy. Tel.: [1] 48.74.49.64

AL GOLDENBERG

CHEZ FRED inhes. 190 bis, bld. Pereiro. Tel: 4574 2048.

SAM PEPPER

DA MEO PATACCA Traslevere. Rest. famous for fun food, mu & follows. 00153 Rome, Piazza de Merca

30. Tel.: 06-5816198, 5892193. Fax: 58252 KERVANSARAY

Turbish & Int'l specialise, labeler bar, bes sectional restourant, 1st floor, Mahlerstr. 9. Tel. 57:28843. Air conditioned, 80 m. Opera.

Herald Eribune LIVING IN THE U.S.? NOW PRINTED IN **NEW YORK** FOR SAME DAY DELIVERY IN KEY CITIES

TO SUBSCRIBE, CALL 1-800-882 2884 (IN NEW YORK, CALL 212-752-3890) P

SHE

10 -

bu

ı'n€

321

sc!

W.

fot

Po

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS MESSAGE CENTER

OPPORTUNITIES

BIRTHRIGHT: COMMON HERITAG

SALES AGENT WANTED. Known manufacturers in level looking for no-tional operats for high quality car sent covers and occasionies, fitted to all European & American Markets. Hodor Rosen Ltd Face 972-3-3/6073

GENNANY, 47% participation evaluable in orthopetic distribution campany established in 1994, giving access to German & European market for your

complementary products. Fex USA (AVI) 231-6155.

JAM 201-0125.
SUCCESFUR MARRNE BUSINESS for sole, klenly located in Central Corlibbors. Soles in Encess of U.S. 9700,000. Net profile 22%, Serious in operate cerly. Owner retiring. Tel. 514-264-6115, Free 514-264-6116 Centrale.

COME TO DISHMER in Johannesburgi Hove your clients ison in all Bidding open for joint venture. Acquire the utilisate chining experience. For your exhibition have frothe Kirchhoff at [010 | 27 11) 390 6579

295 U.K. LTD £199 U.K. PLC IRISH (Non-Res) £165 DELAWARE 2195 £195 COLORADO BAHAMAS £295 PANAMA £295

All companies include company soal, parmoundums, register & all other documents as required by law. Full menince & domicilistion service ill prices fully includve. ure, peme check. WE RELEVE WE ARE THE PASTEST AND CHEAPEST COMPANY PURIATION ACAST. EAPERS COMPANY FUNDATION AGE.
WITH NO SEMENT RECORD, IF YOU
CASE BUT CHEATER WE WILL
SEPTION THE
DEFFENSIVE.

The Company Store Limited BASDINGTON CHAMBERS
28 BOKTS JOEN STREET
LYREPPOOL 12 USP, UE.
Tel: (0)51-236 1256
Fex: (0)51-236 0653
Teles: 636,79

0800 262662

ATT CAT

Successful American manufacturer of exchaive surface restoration products and application process a now applied in international market to quotient, selected agents worklowed to invested products and process in selected ed that readers make uptending any money or en-tering into any kinding

fore reco

BUSINESS

OPPORTUNITIES

Company registration services

Currency exchange and payments

local accounting and banking services

·location services, office space, buildings

all legal formalities

A complete morketing pockage and or-going support is provided, footory training is required. Minimum investment with high return potential. Send insuriner to: RCI, 12004 N.E. 95th St., Suite 800, Vantosiver, WA 9862 USA, Face: 206/944-7119

OPPORTUNITIES

LICENSED AGENTS WANTED

MONEY MAKER

Buy established Texas based production company providing 24-hour music programming to 100 U.S. redio stations. Includes huge master topad music library that olone has \$250,000 approacal, Great global martesing value & apportunity! Cornes with \$400,000 in production contracts & \$65,000 annual profit. Price \$350,000 cash. Reply with bank references to: FAX: 214/458-1737 USA

International active professional, Swiss, Cartified Public Accountant (CPA) and Certified Banker, is sealing direct contact to international ENVESTORS AND LENDING SOURCES with serious background, immodulate loan facilities to solvent Chantele with good resolution mainly in AUTO ELEVATORS to be installed in 12 stormy outcomer building in benin. Turkey. Qualified componer please consult for number 90-51-899554, Tel. 90-51-831868.

Neutly Cedex, Fronce.

Neutly Cedex, Fronce.

Neutly Cedex, Fronce.

BUSINESS IN THE BALTICS

AND C.I.S.?

· Baltic currencies, Russian rubles, Ukrainian coupons to hard

GREY MARKET

US Trading Company

Wishen to expand European contact(s) to represent us in developing additional Grey market sources of supply and customers for "most wanted consumer merchandise". Please respond in complete confidence Phome: (804) 460-4472. Fax: (804) 460-9168 USA.

OFFSHORE COMPANIES

BY LAWYERS

SPECIAL COMPART PORTATIONS LIMITED AND STATE OF

TEL: 44-71-352-2274 FAX: 44-71-352-2260

RANCH In ARGENTINA

(Province de Cordoba)

49 Ha/3,500 acres intend crops/catal with own meat retail outlet.

with pool

Offers in the region of US\$1,800,000 (subject to catale/equipment)

Philippe Manet London: Tel.:/Pan: (44 71) 221 5297 Paris: Tel.: (33 1) 46 24 54 72

Fax: (33 1) 40 88 38 70

PANAMA COS

BAHANUS SER

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

LOCKING FOR PRODUCT LINE.
Our Co. is an Aircraft Engine Manufacturer with 60,000 Sq. Rt. – 150 People – with complete manufacturing facilities, and looking to diversify. We would like to either bury, megts, or work out other arrangements. – If you have a product that you would like to make in the USA, let's discuss it. Contact.
July - 140 SS St., Brooklys, NY 11232
Tet. 718-492-7400
Fee: 718-472-7400
Fee: 718-472-7400 PRIME BANK GUARANTEES COLATBIAL PROVIDES
PEG/PSN/SLC Top 100 Banks
World Copied Corporation
800 Bellevies Way N.E. Str. 400,
Bellevies, WA 79004 USA
Tel: 206/567-7883 Fox: 206/886-0333 ROWE - 300 M SAN PIETRO, For sale operaing license 800 squa, live chip, desco, rescurent, bor, modulor steps, green rooms, instelled in 1990 in on old church 600 squa, gorden, satistite for open nestournet, bor, sar-creen parior, live main, etc., bordering medievel well. Public Health ownership, wary low larges. Created the financial Fee: 718-439-3930 USA

OPPORTUNITIES

INTERNATIONAL INVESTMENT

FAX: [310] 854-640 F.O. Box 2365 Bevarly Hills, CA 90213 USA

POESIA AQUATICA

Unique Ecological Leisure Park GRAN CANARIA (2 milion Tourists - 365 sunny days) mestors places fox Mr. J. Van Milion

NO RECESSION NEEL Leading in'll company seeks distributors to help with its exponsion in Europe & For East, European language seeful but not exempled. Outstanding income ordinerable, We can arrange for matters in section maker contracts.

meetings in each major capital. Cds. London 44-71-730 5001. Fox 44-71-730 6813.

OFFRED: BUSINESS CONSULTANT in Miscow with high quelity contacts in business and politics. Places write to Box 3131, UHT, 92521 Neully Cades,

2) Wood - the volume of delivery up to 200 Metric Tors, per secule.

3 Motions (1958) - the volume of delivery 20,000,000 per month.

4 Corned meet brick amortment.

51 Carned Esh fuide assertment.

LIK IMMIGRATION Officer and epistence on of aspects of immegration, work permits for business persons, parsons of adependent means, or residency perm and any other categories, contact WORLDWIDE VISAS LTD

9 Adeloide St. London WCZN 442 Tel 071 379 0419 Fca 071 497 2590. FOR ESTORE 1993
FINANCIAL CENTER LUSTEMBOURG
Constitutors, Incorporation and
Admistration of Comparise, Fishciary
Activities, International Business Activities, international Business Concordenties NOBEK BYVESTMENTS S.A. 56. route de Treves 1.2633 Senningorberg/Lusembourg Tel: +352-346/60. Face: +352-346/61

SALES AGENT WANTED

For Europe's First Travel Cord which
gives up to 20% discount in 7,000

Hobie/12 countries High profit, main
mum investment USS2,200 for 250 cord
Monty cross still copen for representation.

EUROPEAN TRAVEL NETWORK
Decreate 20, NE-1012 Annahedean.
Tel: 3120-6226473 Fox 6382271

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

BUSINESS **OPPORTUNITIES**

DOUBLE YOUR MONEY
IN SIX MONTHS B
Rick Free, Irrest in Surry Florida
red electe, Minimum USD 350,000, in
eastow, Reutis & returns guaranteed,
Tarthay, FAX in USA 400-966-9502.

AGENT FOR SED/TABLE LINEN.
HAND EMECIDETY, We are looking for ogents in the EC counties. Must have an established record with potential commencions. Our head office in in Hong Kong, pieces send in your applications to 17, 30 Deguidor Street, Certral, Hong Kong, Tel: (852) 858 3008. For: 850, 955 3051. ESTABLISHED HONG KONG EXPORT computy specializing consumer elec-tronica, garments, consumer derables, foodself from China & HK seeting buyers in Europe & N America. CO's interested contact Manager, G.F.O. Box 2972, Hong Keng or You. (652) strategies. Bonking First headquartered in Las Angeles seeks association with financia wholeselers for representation to

CANNES CROISETTE
ideally studed between Carton &
Hillen, 200 sum connected premiet available during festives. Tel: (33) 93386594, Fee 93876615

CHEDIT & FINANCE COMPANY in full expansion weres to contact bank or lender for US\$3,600,000 for against prints bank guarantees.

MELICINAME TRAINING 1 ber first I turn 10 people of all backgrounds into Millionains within three years, Serious and herotherizing investoris any. First Mr. Malteen (802) 981 9531 or 327 8824. GPO Box 1157, Horg Kong.

CMNNESS/SELESS WANTED Upscale distribute section Create & contex outon, exclusive & unique properties, are & onliques, upscale, arcord, beninger, specific coronic, testingues, sec. Tel. 508-263-7749/First 508-263-3812 USA. Mr. Wood

Cognition Formeds for Callantered & Project Froncing, Federiciny Berbing Avoidable, High Din Counterpoint, Inc. Talk 718-972-7879, Fore 718-271-7876 U.S.

SEEK PARTINER persimpotion in commercial low salt, long potential recovery. Contact: Mr. Steve of 1-218-726-9805 U.SA.

WE BLY Prime Bank Promiseary Robertillo years or more) or aquivolent for E or U.SD. Answers by fore. No agents only principle from 4-4706-970504.

SELLING: JEANS, BEAND NAMES, stad, worshed, Verticates 2004. Buying closs-outs, cell Sinch, large Free 972-3-972399, \$31599. consorts, oil tirotis, Irrusil Fraz. 974-3-9727,599-531,599.

PLANE GRAPHITE FOR SALE, Fox Mr. Kohl/Ms. Shalley (86) SSZ,372(14. Cingdon Husipe Graphite Fels. Co.134, RM 1208, Six Bidg, Gingdon, Oimo CPFSHORE COMPANIES. IPCR 1/5-Charch Street, Douglas, bide of Mon. Tel: 862/4 629529 Free 1042/4 629622.

2NO TRAVEL DOCLIMENTS. Deciries Increaserly country. CAI, 26 Rememo African Control Country CAI, 26 Rememo African 106-75 Greece, Fox 7179380

PROJECTS TO RAND WAANTED. Loon requests occupied. Any type. CAGA Inc., Athern, Greece, Fox 717980

SMALL & LARRIER PARCES of borsished stock. We lary & self. Fox UK (440) 701254. Tol 1440, 746-77. Boltic businessmen propose cooperation. Trade Industrial Company LEVEL LTD (Latvia) would like to offer by wholesale: 1) Cotton years of different Metric Numbers - the volume of delivery up to 200 Metric Yous per ments

6) Lamps, Lestres, chandeliers, candelabrus, daylight kaaps, wall lamps. We are ready to condude contracts of long-term cooperation. 44, Roumos Avenue, Rigo, LV-1059 Latvian Republic Tel: 371-2-567258 - Fox: 371-2-568573-LMT/Fox: 371-9-348822

OFFSHORE WORLDWIDE Ready made companies (shells)

• full management
• address services P.O. Box 160, 9493 Marria IC F== 41-75-373 4062

JOINT VENTURE BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY European company involved in high fechnology electronics is seeking patriess to easist marketing and distribution of a revolutionary, competition tree, vehicle navigation and route guidence system.

uknomous navigation sse contact Mr. Dietrich Gebier

• SECRETS REVEALED • OBTAIN BUAL NATIONALITY & SECOND TRAVEL DOCUMENTS LEGALLY is Could Save Your Life and Fortuse. Also, became a P. T. (perpetual traveller) and legally avoid taxes, governments and basele. Discover insuled rate about Andertal Gibraltan/Monsco/Campiona/Switzzeland. braiten/Moneco/Comphese/Switzerland or cars! flow to buy TAX FREE, How become a legal TAX EXELE. Pres Brochere; Scope, Bez 3160

Advice that your accommants or lawyers not dang tell you – even if they know! Please quote box no, when empiring. ASCALON PHARMACEUTICAL LIMITED

cautical company with globa tion rights for major break-through medicines à generic drupe soels to appo DISTRESUTORS for all countries motifields. Mr. Gary Christie, Director

f you speak English and you would like to list your business treeof charge or advertise in the english yellow pages

English-spraking professionals, connecreid activities, organizations and services in Europe

AN Settembre 5, 00187 Rome, Italy
 Tel. (596) 174,0361 fax 481,4602

THE EASTERN **EUROPE TRADING** MARKET

is a newspaper listing information by companies buying or selling or looking for business partners in numerous branches or interested in chared transport arrangements etc Rapid distribution by telefax. Order Now Fax +46 621 110 79

THE EASTERN EUROPE TRADENG MARKET Box 75 S-880 37 Junsele, Sweden.

TO EARN INTEREST on your money at a rate of 30% p.a. and have your capital and interest **FULLY SECURED** by U.S. Primebank-guaranteed, contact in writing B.C.I. via Fax:

++ 41-91-68-69-22 Minimum amount: US\$ 5 Million only for one year. No reply without proof of funds available.

FUNDSFAX (ZH) +41-1-712-1597 Inuned Credit Mon & representation in USA for FURO/ASIA. Insurance Co. STRESS THERAPY SOLEPHIENT rights licerce for Europe, Succe USA, Fasc 813-265-3597 USA. ATTORNEYS CAUPORNIA/USA ATTORNEY 20

> years procine: Commerce-Persons Interiorceion-Toues. Call: 510-50-2889 **BUSINESS SERVICES** HEALTH CARE DEVELOPMENT
>
> BITERNATIONAL, BIC.
>
> Modern Health Care Worldwide
> A full-service Incidities plenutur
> organization handing of levels o
> health care service.
>
> B Thirty Monagement

Financing
 Archidectural Services
 Construction
 Hespital Management
 Staffing

For more information, call: HCD3 777 Clid Sew Mill River Road Tarrylawn, NY 10591-6721 1-(914) 347-2032 Fast: 1-(914) 347-3294

YOUR BEST SWISS BUSINESS BASE **FULLY INTEGRATED** BUSINESS SERVICES

* BEST LOCATION *

Furnished offices/Corference rooms

Phone, Telest, Fay and domicaliation
Secretarial and translation services

World-Wide Besiness Centrus Europa Sales Office: Renning 32, CH8001 Zunch lei 41-1-219 82 82, Fox 41-1-219 82 11

FREE COURIER INTERNATIONAL
Responsible retired CEO targe
exponention, Impactable credenteds.
Out-of-podest exponents only,
enemas each arranged. Tris235-48-4500
Fax: 205-4334478 USA

WITZERLAND DYNAMIC TOUN

FINANCIAL SERVICES

VORTE BUREAU A AMSTERDAM
Your office in Amsendam
Domicilorious
Tous outres services disponsibles
All other services ovalable
EXECUTED ANSON BY
95. +31.20.616106 Face 6651449.
Advanced de Baytanweg 111
1056 EV Amsterdam, Pays Bos NL PRIME BANK GUARANTEES Verture Capital Business Finance Real Estate Long Terus Finance and Financial Guargatess All Types of Projects No Commission Unit Funded Brokers Protected

STARTING AN OFFICE IN BRUSSES OR PARIS ? Call Have Gilnert Europe, established 1973, for high quality per-sound recruitment & office organization, Paris: (33-1) 46-22-53-86 Brusses (33-2) 645-16-18

BUSINESS SERVICES

GEHMAN CONSULTANT
(MAINETING & PRIANCE)
Will andersoor to case you in ol
phases of your furnishment in Germany
FAX: (+49)-6198-9556

5 AVE - NEW YORK (FRISE TRIALIE) Model Forwarding Floor Floor Service ERS, \$76.5 Are: #1103 NY NY 10036 Tel: 212-221-5000, Four 212-221-5958

27 11) 890 6579
ENT! SOCIETY OF FINANCIES
Professional memberation network for motion players. Free Boogle report. Tel: 704-722-790/Free: 704-721-5061. SSF/POB 18988, Admillen.NC 28814 U.S Diesel Free! - Massimum 6000 teosi cyalitate per month, Price negotiable with discount. Anneys in: P.D. Blew 21/53, Sio de Janeiro - Cept 20110-970 - U. Brazzi 26.554.14784
TOO BUSY TO PIND IT? Let SUBJITH
find it for youl for hard-to-find
information, hiera & services for bus-nesses & individuals, SUBJITH Tel/Fore,
410.972-5451 USA. CAN AVARABLE for entreprener

LOAN AVABABLE for entropresents.

Mismum term 20 years, Amounts up to \$15-million. For information FAX.

(41) 42-22/009 Afte: Manager, Interlaring AG, Zug, Switzenford.

SELING IN GERMANY PLANNED I for professional consulting contacts full froat Consult, 14 49-4407 5460 fox 49-4407-20578

CONTACT EUROPE AMSTERDANI. Full professional office support and desk services per hour/day or longer. Tel. + 31.20.684 7777 Fore 688 1374

EMPRES STATE BUILDING ADDRESS EMPIRE STATE MILITIANG ADDRESS The most distinguished address in USA Mail, Phone, Fax. Tel (212) 736-8072 Fax: (212) 564-1135.

Figs. (212) 564-1135.

TRANSLATOR GRIMAN/ENGLISH Experienced. Monharton-bossed, will travel. Creative Directions. 212-897-6847 Figs. 212-896-1846 USA

ANY TEXT: THESS, REPORTS, CV. letters, word processing French, English, Somish, Prive Reser. 1st PARS (1964), 14-0431385 evenings. PERNCH CONNECTION will hardle your business personal officins, buying, selling, import-export. Assured discretion. AIXON, Park Fizz 33-1-4889-1655.

LONDON ANDRESS BOND STREET. ECHEON ADDRESS BOND STREET, Mod. Phone, Fizz, Telex, Conference mom. Tel. (27 499 192 Fiz. 499 7517 AVIATION CONSULTING services, loreign or domestic. We cover mod foods. For: 616-968-4199 USA. LONDON, MARRIE ARCH Mail, Tel. Ans. From. Teless, serviced offices. Tel. 71 723 3773 or From: 71 724 5766.

SAVE ON YOUR POSTAGE COST Some up to 65% on your int'l moil, for into call [22] 776 1652 [Switzerland TAX SERVICES

GERMAN VAT - Experienced exagent open for one or addition occounts. Recommendation available. Tel [+49]-22]-173768. Fax 172535 U.S. EXPATEIATES U.S. Income Total

preparation. I am licensed to practice before the IIS, Recognitible fees Phone/less 24 hrs. 713/589-2742 USA Permisentative Representative Representant Facal in Ansterdom French/English Face + 31-20 691 4637 SECURITY AND SURVEILLANCE

INTERNATIONAL INVESTIGATORS Highly experienced individuals and assess traced, surveillance, internal and external fraud; trangers and acquisitional fraud; trangers and acquisitions are surveillance. tors: from commercial bookgr 1et, LONDON 44 71 895 9993. CAPITAL WANTED

MORTGAGE CAPITAL required. We offer 10% interest. Min US\$500,000. Minimum 5 years notional registration. Fine: 31-20-6109057 NL
WE SERK LOANS FOR VIABLE projects in Europe. Leviders please contact by fair 3580-8011305. Invector Croup

CAPITAL AVAILABLE **FUNDS AVAILABLE**

THRU CONFIRMABLE DRAFTS
Venticed by U.S. & Int T Banks \$250,000 to \$25,000,000 FRANCIAL COLLABBAL CORP. U.S. (714) 757-1070 fox 757-1270

"" IMMEDIATE & UNLIMITED ""
Copital available for ALL business projectal MIN U.S. \$1 mil/no max. (717) 397-7490 JUS. FAXO

Needed to act as Linison for wa in the processing of these financing applications. Messe reply in English VENTURE CAPITAL CONSULTANTS Investment Bonkers Investment Bonkers 16211 Venture Silvel., Seite 999 Enden, Colfernio 91436 U.S.A. Telen: 651255 Venture ISA Fox No.: (818) 905-1698 Yel.: (818) 789-0422

HEPRESENTATIVE

INVEST IN THE U.S.A. Independent U.S. aventment coverable with overage 23% ratem during lost monitor offers services to individual oversect. Feb. basic. Paul Townston. 8670 S.W. 149 Ave., #103, Nicmi, F 30193, 305/382-1179 Feb. 305/663-0880 COURTER SERVICE for worldwide transfer of funds, volucibles etc. Futtest and most discreet service. All requests considered in utness confidence. Low rates. Call Belgium 32:62014741 or fax. 32:52414784 We can help to invest funds into SWISS OR BRITISH ACCOUNTS Fex. (33) 46 27 12 72

SS LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES & deferred committee underwritten by major US instruction co. For more in formation write: RWE, 1 Jourdon, re-du Commerce 59600 Moubeuge Franci

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS PUNDING PROBLEMS?
Venture Capital - Equity Loans
Real Estate Finance Long Term
Francial Georgates PSN SLC
Asian Bandor Corporation
Fax or Call Douglas Soundars
Faxe (63-2) 810-2570

Fax (63-2) 810-2570

WANTED: P.R.G's by provider or in-

FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

GUARANTEED 18.5% - 496% Yearly return on your expend outloy, minimum \$10,000. Tel: 305-673-6363 or Fox USA: 305-882-448, leave day phone number and making address.

Offshore Copital Management Ltd.

SERVICED OFFICES YOUR OFFICE IN PARIS

is ready when yet seed b,
even for a couple of hours.
• fully functional modern offices
prof conference rooms to ren' by the
host, day, month, etc....
• Your technal or permanent base
• Presige realing address. All services
• State SCPRESS
• 1, Fig S4-Hosere 75008 PARES
Tel (1) 44/7.36.36. For (1) 42/60.15.60

ATTENTION DOCUMES ATIENTION EXECUTIVES Publish year business message in the historications thank in the same than a third of a million readers writing on the same the same in business and industry, will read h, feet teles to (Park, ensuring that we am take you back, include which major reads and you wish to charge It to, the nomber and expiration date, and your message can appear within 45 hours. Please also include your message can appear within 45 hours. Please also include your message can appear within 45 hours. Please also include your message can appear within 45 hours. Please also include your message can appear within 45 hours. Please also include your message for our files.

<u>-11. z</u>. :5.

SERVICED OFFICES

<u>ر</u>ت: .

2. .

THE REAL PROPERTY.

220

įz::

Lag.

YOUR ADDRESS near Change Byses, 15.P. bince 1957) 5 rue d'Artin 75006 Paris, 16 (1) 4569 4704 Fax 4256 2855 YOUR OFFICE IN LONDON 70p par day, Mell, Phone, Fax, Tx, of services, Tel. 71 436 0766 Fax: 71 580 375)

COMMERCIAL & INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

BERNT, 2,000 sq.m. BURDING in Ros-Bainst, near AUB compos lists, garage, central healing, oir condition-ing, beleginous). Suitable for Embossy or fundamental memorials. or foreign company. For sent or sole. Tel: Paris (33-1) 47 20 11 33 or Bainst (9611) 354 765 prefer mornings.

SEARCONT: SUPERP 4-STAR HOTEL, prime location & sought other livriens Care. Leaurious categories, harnower FF4M. Prices FF2M. FRANCE BURCHE Your Riviers Hotel specialist. Tel: \$3,93,60,91,26 or free: \$4,93,60,91,26 or free DRIDGE U.S. HOTELS FOR SALE Ex-clusive argent 150-2,000 rooms. NYC, DC, Wignin, U.A. SF, Baston. Resorts-FL, AZ CA Bermarda, Caribbean with Golf. AZ CA Bermudo Caribbean with Gol Cheap USS. Principals 212-988-2423. NOCE CENTER. Owner sells hotel 1100 sq.m., 30 rooms + 3 appriments to be extended, 50 rooms. F14,000,000 regulable. Fox: 33-93,67,04.01.

AGEDI

PRINCIPALITY OF MONACO

1000 SQ.M. OFFICE PREMISES

7 and 9 8d des Maulius MC 98000 MONACO Tel: (33) 93 50 50 00 Felex GM17MC Fax: (33) 93 50 19 42

HOTTEST ART DECO HOTELS & is ATTRACTIVE BOLITIQUE for ade is active for suburban shopping cester. Any business. Assemble look, Tel.,1. 34,62,03,33

Marrien: Tel.: 535 31 64.

Face 7033134.

Face 690580.

ner Tel. 69 09 75.

MADDLE EAST

United Arab Emirates

Tel.: (06) 351133.

Fax: (06) 374888.

Hong Kong:

Tx. 68484 TRNGLF.

Tel.: (852) 861 0616.

Tau 61170 (HT H99.

Fox: (852) 861 3073.

Tel.: (66-2) 258 3244/3259.

Tx. 20666 RAJAPAK THL.

Forc: 166-2) 260 5185.

Tel. (62-21) 570 3123.

Foru [62-21] 573 6077.

Karachi: Tel.: 526 901.

Tx: 65722.

FAR EAST

Place Your Classified Ad Quickly and Easily in the INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE

HEAD OFFICE Paris: (For classified only): Tel: (1) 46 37 93 85. Fax: (1) 46 37 93 70.

EUROPE ndorro: Tel.; 28264. Fox: 28264

Tel: 6730757. Fage: 6737627. Athens: Tel.; (30) 1 65 35 246.

Tx. 278344 IBS GR. Tel. & France (30) 165 45 513. Bargen, Norwey: Tel.; (05) 913070. Face (05) 913072.

Tel.: 343-1899, 343-1914. Face 346-0353.

Tel.: 31429325. Tel.: (069) 72-67-55. Tal 416721 BHT D.

Tel: (0) 647412.

Fax: (0) 6121112. Tel: 232 0300.

Fux: 246 0666. Tx.: 26388 ODVI TR Tel.: (21) 28-30-21.

Fee: (21) 28-30-91. Tel.: (1) 4577293. Fax: (1) 4577352.

London: Tel.: (71) 836-4802 Tx.: 262009. Fox: 2402254 Modrid:

Tel.: 564 51 12. Fax: 564 52 89.

Tel.: 58315738, 58316585. Fax: 546 2573.

Stockholm: Contact Berger Limo: Tel.: 417 852. Tx. 20469 GYDSA: Tel Aviv: Fast: 416422.

Tel .. 972-52-586 245 and 972-52-586 246. Fape: 972-52-585 685.

NORTH AMERICA New York: Tel; (212) 752 3890. Tof free: (800) 572 7212, Tal 427 175.

Fax: [212] 755 8785. Change: Tel.: (312) 201-9393. Toll free: (800) 535-6208. Fax: [312] 201-9398. Florida: Tel.: (407) 869-8338. Toll free: [800] 442-3216.

Face (407) 869-0683. Dollass Tel/Fax: (713) 496-9603. Toll free (800) 526-7857. Los Angeles: Tel: (213 85) 839 Toli free: 8008 848-4739. Tx.: 650 311 7639. Free 213-851-1508.

Fux: (254-2) 441288.

LATIN AMERICA

Tel. 236 9747 - 256 6096

Science Aires: Tel.: 322 57 17.

Tr.: Cabino publica 33-9900.

Sanfiage: Tel.: [562] 234 1091.

Costa Rica: Tel.: (506) 240642.

Fax: [562] 233 9442.

Tx.: 1050 RACSA.

Fex: [506] 254852.

Tx.: 42072 MIVA CO.

Toronto: Tal. (416) 833-6200. Feet: (416) 833-2116. SOUTHE Bryamoton: Tel. 706 14 06.

Kuda Longor: Tx: 4 21059 SA. Fore 7063466. Tel. (603) 717 0724 (603) 717 5370. AFRICA Coino: Tel: 34 99 838. Monda: Tel. 817 69 79. Fax: 817 58 02. Tx.: 21274 VIPCO UNL Tel./Fax Morocco: 212-4-434363.

Secul: Tel: 734 12 87. Tz.: 28504 UNIPUB. Fox: 739-00-54. Tel.: (254-2) 441068/448812.

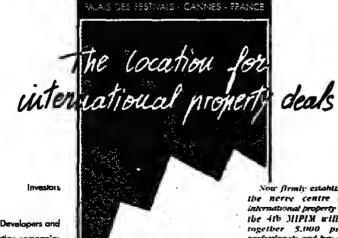
Tel. (65) 223-64-78/9. Tx: 28749. Fax: (65) 224-1566.

Tel. (8862) 767 7390. Fase (8862) 760 8521. Tokyo: Tel: 03 3201 0210. Tx.: J33673. Fax: 03 3201 0209.

AUSTRALIA Tel : (03) 696 02 88.

Fan: (03) 696 69 51.

INTERNATIONAL FRANCHISE OPPORTUNITIES COMMERCIAL & INVESTMENT PROPERTIES



the nerve centre of the international property market, the 4th MIPIM will bring professionals and key decisi makers representing 1.500 companies from more than 3.7

From 13 to 16 March 1993. Cannes in the South of France the deal makers, advisers and funders of the property industry: Four full days at 164 untque event will enable direct access to your potential clients. funders or occupiers in the clear knowledge that they have also participated to

At MIPIM'93 you can effectively channel your murkeling initializes to a bigh-quality, targeted audience that will promote your projects and company. Capitalize on the four intensive days of new business opportunities that unly MIPIM can offer

13 - 16. LEO LH.

AS IS, WHERE IS

(EX 'DIXILYN 80')

Offers, in writing, are invited from interested parties for the purchase of the unit. Further information and form and conditions of tender are available from:

Marthews-Daniel International (London) Limited Marlon House 71-74 Mark Lane LONDON EC3R 7HS Telephone: 071 702 9697 Fax: 071 481 2365 Telex: 886856

Office/Showroom/Distribution Foreign Trade Zone Cost Savings 7.62m clear ceiling • 8.8 hectares • Built 1988 Access to Ports and Interstate Highways

Herald Eribune

ADVERTISING SECTION March 13, 1993

FOR SALE

IN TEMA, GHANA MOBILE JACK-UP DRILLING RIG 'PRODUCTION PIONEER'

This unit is a slant leg, jack-up, length 161 ft, width 200 ft. As a result of an incident the unit is without legs. Hull, machinery and drilling package are intact.

Robert H Wightman

International Trade Zone, USA Morris County, New Jersey USA - Sale or Lease

23,473 sq. meters

Paul Gavin . Tom Mallaney . Jeff Rosenberg Exclusive Broker: 1-201-488-6000 CB COMMERCIAL FAX: 1-201-801-2090 REAL ESTATE GROUP, INC.

COMMERCIAL REAL ESTATE

You'd be surprised how much money you can make helping people learn the difference.



New. Enter Copy... Delete F8 Properties... All+Enter Run. Exit Windows

Menu

as for other countries.

And we also have several franchises Personal computer training is one of e lastest growing industries in the world. As an international leader in the field, still available for the U.K. we've seen revenues for our ExecuTrain If you have a solid business background (not necessarily in computers) and at least \$175,000 (U.S.) to invest, call or franchise system in the U.S. grow an awe-inspiring 1900% in the past six years.

Now you can take advantage of the

and it least \$175,000 (0.5.) to invest, call or write: Ms. Dawn Harbuck, Franchise Sales Manager, Execultrain International, 1000 Abernathy Road, Suite 400, Atlanta, Georgia USA 30328, 1-404-396-9200, Ext. 3049 for France, Italy, Germany and Spain, as well **M** Execultrain.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY IN NETWORK MARKETING

We have master franchises available

network of independent distributors. We have ambitious international expansion plans and are looking for serious investors who wish to establish this highly profitable business in their own country.

"BUSINESS **OPPORTUNITIES**

appears every

Contact : David SCHINDLER

Lowvers, Accountants

and other professionals

Architects and Planners

Property advisers

End-users

Local and regional



The International Property Market

MARCH

For further details and the benefits of a foreign trade zone:

The commercial real estate market is emerging from a lean period with its structure changed in many yays. A look of the new trends and an overview of the real estate market in: New York, London, Brussels, Berlin, Paris and Madrid. Special distribution of MIPIM (International Property Market) in Connes March 13-16.

We are a fast expanding U.K. Company selling a unique range of health and beauty products via a

opportunities in your country.

©1992 Execufram Corporal

All necessary expertise and support provided.

Yeltsin Seeks a Power-Sharing Pact With Parliament

By Michael Dobbs

MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia called Tuesday for a special session of the country's

parliament to try to settle a power struggle between the president and the legislature.

A statement, issued after talks in the Kremlin be-tween Mr. Yeltsin and the speaker of the parliament, Ruslan I. Khasbulatov, said a joint working group had been set up to work out a provisional power-sharing agreement between the executive and legislative branches. The two leaders instructed the working group to produce an agreement "within 10 days" that would then be ratified by the Congress of Papple's would then be ratified by the Congress of People's

The advertisement described a government stepped in Officials

tional referendum on a new constitution that he hoped would confirm his leading political role. The presi-dent, 62, has often complained that Russia's transition to a market economy has been blocked by its unwieldy

two-tler legislature, a holdover from the Soviet era. For his part, Mr. Khasbulatov expressed satisfaction with the results of the 20-minute meeting with Mr. Yeltsin on Tuesday night. "Whenever we meet with the president and discuss the sharpest questions, we always find a common language," he said in a state-

ment issued by his spokesman.

At a meeting with Richard Nixon a few hours earlier, Mr. Khasbulatov had kept up his criticism of Mr. Yeltsin, telling the former U.S. president that Deputies.

The call for a power-sharing agreement was a concession by Mr. Yeltsin, who had been seeking a na
Russia was in danger of moving "from a dictatorial communist regime to an anti-communist but still dictatorial regime."

Mr. Yeltsin returned to his country residence near to bankrupt industries. Moscow to resume a 12-day vacation.

would exchange draft agreements Wednesday on how to divide up power between the president and the legislature with the goal of "stabilizing the constitutions and pulling the country out of the eco-

held in the first 10 days of March to ratify the statement issued by his press secretary said the refer-

Mr. Nixon expressed hope that Russia's two most Russia on the verge of hyperinflation. Addressing a powerful political figures "would find a way of work meeting in Tomsk in Siberia, Prime Minister Viktor Chernomyrdin said the government had run out of Immediately after meeting with Mr. Khasbulstov, money and could no longer go on handing out credits

Assow to resume B 12-day vacation.

Many influential Russian politicians had recently A spokesman for Mr. Yeltsin said the two sides warned Mr. Yeltsin that B referendum could result in dangerous polarization of opinion just when many

omic crisis."

Intended to keep a possible referendum up his sleeve
He said a special meeting of the congress could be in case he cannot reach agreement with parliament. A agreement.

The political maneuvering comes against the background of a deepening economic crisis that has left sharing agreement.

endum, which had been scheduled for April 11, would be called off only if the congress ratifies a powersharing agreement.

DECLINE: Central Europe's Economic and Political History in Miniature Germany Turns Attention To Threat From Leftists

MUNICH - Federal Prosecutor Alexander von Stahl says that neo-Nazis are under control, but that there is an acute danger of leftist terrorism.

Speaking in Munich on Monday, Mr. von Stahl said there had been a noticeable drop in the oumber of rightist attacks, which totaled some 2000 last year.

ist Red Army Faction guerrilla group had the personnel and logistics to carry out extremist violence. Formed in the early 1970s as the

gainst West German politicians, industrialists and military leaders, but offered to renounce violence last year.

In November six imprisoned for-mer members of the faction renounced violence in B joint state-ment, and in April guerrillas still at large offered to call off attacks if Bonn freed jailed comrades.

Rightist extremists killed at least But be said West Germany's left- 17 people in racist violence last year, and leftists were responsible for one death.

But Mr. von Stahl said that the neo-Nazi attackers were not orga-Baader-Meinhof gang, the faction nized and usually acted spontanewaged an underground war of as-ously when drunk, and that 70 per-

Asian tour since German unification in 1990, plans to stress eco-nomic relations and to try to get trade agreements with Asian coun-Japan to accept more German products.

group of German business leaders, cit in its dealings with Asia.



OIL&MONEY

CONFERENCES

We are pleased to announce the dates for the two major energy forums co-sponsored by the International Herald Tribune and The Oil Daily Group.

> Oil & Money: Asia & the Pacific Singapore **Sheraton Towers** May 3 - 4, 1993

Oil & Money London Inter-Continental Hotel October 25 - 26, 1993

For further information, please contact: **Brenda Hagerty** International Herald Tribune 63 Long Acre London WC2 Tel: (44 71) 836 4802 Fax: (44 71) 836 0717

The Oil Daily Group Herald Eribune

* 35 European States Call for Halt to Illegal Aliens

and respiratory ailments, and relief is tempered by fear that they Amerika, a pristine and quiet spot, may lose their homes. All of the

BUDAPEST --- Interior ministers from 35 European countries proposed a crackdown on illegal

moded mill survived only a year

after unification, and Treuhand began to seek a buyer who would

Hoping that the village's name

might attract foreign interest. Treu-hand ran a small advertisement in

several investment journals in the United States. It was headlined, "Amerika for Sale."

200-acre parcel of land in an "idyllic river valley" with about 40 buildings and 700,000 square feet

ican company would want to come

"We thought maybe some Amer- seemed ideal.

remake Amerika.

of usable floor space.

millions of people from poorer parts of Europe heading West seeking a better life.
With East-West borders becoming easier to cross after the collapse

of communism, a growing influx of migrants has set off racist violence,

70 percent of the European Community's illegal immigrants.

democratically elected leader in

Amerikan history. "There was a

little interest, but nothing really

would be no money-generating of-

fers for Amerika, the Saxony state

were looking for a place to build a new hospital for patients with lung and respiratory ailments, and

When it became clear that there

such forces exist, and suggested the country basis.

gration and on smuggling organiza- can face the largest all-European

trol methods to be standardized and for the guarding of frontiers to

Mr. Boross, at a news conference

"But hope is also there that we lion people since 1991.

problem in the spirit of a universal

tell us we have to pack up and

leave? Most of the people left here are in their 60s and 70s and 80s.

As they await word of their fate,

Amerikans maintain the quiet lives

to which they have been accus-

tomed since the mill closed more

than a year ago. A few have jobs in

nearby towns, but most spend their

What are we supposed to do?"

He welcomed the creation of a group, to be headed by Hungary, to

ADVERTISEMENT

INTERNATIONAL FUNDS alled by the Funds Sated with the excep w GSAM Composite Fd Inc. \$ 282.94

w GSAM Composite Fd Inc. \$ 282.94

w GAM Bond Fd Inc. US Ord.\$ 139.36

w GAM Bond Fd Inc. US Ord.\$ 139.36

w GAM Bond Fd Inc. US Ord.\$ 149.37

w GAM Bond Fd Inc. US Ord.\$ 149.37

w GAM Bond Fd Inc. DS ORD.\$ 120.70

w GAM Bond Fd Inc. DM 105.74

w GAM Sertins Sec. Bd Fd. 2 120.70

m GAM-Carolil Alimetonika. \$ 100.54

w GAM Tokid Bd Fd IDM1 IncDM 100.70

GLDBAL CAPITAL MANABEMENT LTD

Bermudui: (1807) 255-2000 Fox: 18091 295-6180

JWH GLDBAL STRATEGIES LTD

JWH GLDBAL STRATEGIES LTD

JWH GLDBAL STRATEGIES LTD

W [1] Financial & Mardis ... \$ 106.29

w [1] VICH Financial & Mardis ... \$ 105.71

w [1] Thenschal & Mardis ... \$ 105.71

d GT ASSET MANAGEMBNT (IRELANO) LTD

Tot [144] 17 - 632.47

d GT ASSET MANAGEMBNT (IRELANO) LTD

Tot [144] 17 - 632.47

d GT ASSIG Fund & Storres ... \$ 49.35

d GT Assig Fund & Storres ... \$ 49.35

d GT Assig Fund & Storres ... \$ 49.35

d GT Assig Fund & Storres ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline Fd A Shores ... \$ 16.00

d GT Austroline F 5644.318 110119.410 231.292 229.607 106.648 974.733 100.648 974.733 100.648 1032.45 1032.45 1329.91 1591.56 S Money Morket Fd FF FF
S Money Morket Fd Pin Pha
S Octo-Protec A DM
North-American Fd A/BS
S UK Fund B FF
S France Fund B FF
S Euroreal DM
S Indiv Fund A/B DM 28.6159 102.2996 99.4633 99.3898 88.7852 99.8197 99.6092 150.0235 7.23 11.65 109.4643 115.5967 114.9417 114.9951 S FTORCE FIRMS D. DM.
S Eleroreol. DM.
S Indry Fund A/B. Lif
S Netherizands Fd A/B. — FI
S FF Bond A/B. — FF
S Copilol S FR 2000. — SF
S Copilol Dm 2000 — DM.
S COpilol DM 1997. — DM.
F INVESTMENT FFM. — DM. CTRADED CURRENCY FUND LTD 42.13 LIXOF
RMAL GROUP
Cornmodilles Ltd.
Drokker Growth N.V....
EuroMit (Ecul Ltd.
avestment Hidgs N.V.... 121,76 34,9209 d J.K. ALPHA FUND MAMAGEMENT, LTD MAN For-Lo-Ville Ru, Homilton, HANTI Bermude Walnia Asia Hedge Fund Sec 200.05 MAIDIA Futures Fund Ltd S77.74 MANDIA GLOBOL S77.74 MANDIA GLOBO 14.53 269.22 241.38 matchin bredge Fand

Alcho Leom Socc five Fd...3

Alcho Redge Ford Leo...3

Alcho Redge Ford Scovel...3

Alcho Redge Ford Redge Ford Scovel...3

Alcho Redge Ford Scovel...3

A FIDELITY INTL. INV. SERVII

Bolanced Piff Indeeded _ S

Dollar Sovings Trus! _ S

For East Fund _ S

Fid. Amer. Assr's _ S

Fid. Amer. Volues IV _ S

World Fid. Amer. S

World Fid. Amer. Volues IV _ S

World Fid. Amer. Volues IV _ S

World Fid. Amer. S

World Fid. Amer. Volues IV _ S

World Fid. Amer. Ame CIC BROUP

O DHICL COURT TETTINE FF

O CHINNES GOUNTIN EVO

O CHINNES MAND GROWTH S

O CHINNES OF TETTINE S

O CH De Global Volve (Lust Guonf, Eco
m Ermer Sing Markets (Lust)
p 29,99000
m Signature (Lust)
m Signatur 1312.71 1174.51 1161.65 1161.66 1574.98 1524.68 1122.00 12050.00 1192. (a) LTD 10.60 1245 1245 1245 EREOIT AGENTAGE
INDEXIS
d Indexis USA/S&P 506 5
d Indexis USA/S&P 506 5
d Indexis Jopony/Nikkel Y
d Indexis G Brei/FTSE 5
d Indexis France/EAC 40 FF 3.51 10.31 4.53 2.11 199.00 1.99 2.53 2.92 7.19 2.84 1.36 17.87 1558.25 11.88 138.30 104.30 12.53 12.34 UEBBRSE EBANK Zerich

B B - Fund SF

E - Fund SF

J - Fund SF

J - Fund SF

M - Distribution SF

M - Distribution SF

M - Fund SF

UBZ Euro Income Fund SF

UBZ World Income Covert Covert ST

UBZ World Fund SF

UBZ World Fun d Colegory B. DM EUROPEAN BOND PORTFOLIO d Closs A-1 7.94 7.97 7.96 7.97 d Closs A-1 OM
d Closs A-2 OM
d Closs B-1 S
d Closs B-2
POUND STEPLING PORTFOLIO 5.780 2.101 11.71 1.176 278.5 d Courl Terme Ecu ... Ecu MOSAIS
d Actions Ini'l Diversifiees ... Fr
d Actions Nord-Americanes ... Y
d Actions Joponaises ... Y
d Actions Angloises ... Y
d Actions Angloises ... S
d Actions Fr
d Actions Fruncaises ... Fr
d Actions Fruncaises ... Lil
d Actions Indisennes ... Lil
d Actions Bossian Med ... Fcu
d Actions Bossian Med ... Fr
d Actions Sect. Comm ... Fr
d Actions Sect. Comm ... Fr
d Oblid Ini'l Diversifiees ... Fr
d Oblid Ini'l Diversifiees ... Fr
d Oblid Americanes ... Y
d Oblid Americanes ... Y
d Oblid Americanes ... M
d Oblid Americanes ... M d Category A.
d Category B.
US DOLLAR PORTFOLIO ## Scinitur Guar Linemoorra
Scinitur Guar Curr Fd. ...
Scinitur Guar Ff. ...
Scinitur Guar Ff. ...
Scinitur Ross Scinitur Fd. ...
Scinitur Ross Fd. Lid. ...
The Geo-Glabal Offstone ...
The Ferrus Fund Lid. ...
The Ferrus Fund Lid. ...
The Ferrus Fund Lid. ...
The Ferrus Fd. Lid. ...
The Ferrus Fd. Lid. ...
The Ferrus Fd. Lid. ...
Trans Global Inv Lid. ...
Trans Global Scinut Ross ...
Trans Global Scinut Ross ...
Trans Global Scinut Ross ...
Unit Copilal Alternagne ...
Unit Copilal Scinut Fo. ...
Unit C d Cotegory A V
d Cotegory B V
T CURRENCY BOND PTFL
d Closs A S
USFEDERAL SECURITIES PTFL 26.57 165.19 9725.00 14612.00 21.10 20.77 Restribed Distribution ____F

GRAN DISTRIBUTION ____F

GRAN DISTRIBUTION ____F

GRAN DISTRIBUTION ____F

GRAN DISTRIBUTION _____F

W [A] GENERALE ROSS
W [B] GENERALE ROSS
W [B] GENERALE ROSS
W [A] GRANGE ROSS
W [C] GENERALE ROSS
W [A] GRANGE ROSS
W [C] GENERALE ROSS
W [C] GAM AMORTO INC. ______S
W [C] GAM Selection INC. _______S
W [C] GAM GRANGE ROSS
W [C] GAM G Other Funds

T Acticrolstone Story

d Actifinence Story

w Actification Story

w Actigestion Story

w Actigestion Story

w Actigestion Story

m Advanced Stories

w A 16 Tolwon Funds

w Advanced Stories

w A 16 Tolwon Funds

w Advanced Stories

w A 16 Tolwon Fund

w Advanced Stories

w A 16 Tolwon Fund

w Advanced Stories

w A 16 Tolwon Fund

w Arbitin Investment

w Arbitin Investment

w Arbitin Investment

w Arbitin Stories

w Associated Investors Inc.

w Associated Investors Inc. d Class A ______s
d Class B _____s
CONVERTIBLE SECURITIES PTFL
d Class A ______s 12.76 12.37 d Closs B _______S GLOBAL EQUITY PORTPOLIO d Closs A ______S 7.47 7.36 d Class B. 15.40 27.32 115.93 115.90 7207 15.80 14.40 754.00 16.35 12.89 13.49 13.41 13.49 13.41 13.05 155.8536 16.11 9.89 125.04 108.77 105.65 101.58 98.55 282.94 Swissbor

J Leapborer

J Leapborer

J Delan Bond Fund

Delan Bond Fund

Delan Bond Fund

Extract Bond Fund

Extract Bond Fund

Extract Bond Fund

Delan Bond Fu w GAM Europa Fd Inc. DM
w GAM Europa Fd Acc. DM
w GAM US. Inc. DM
w GAM Whitehorn Fund Inc. S
w GAM Whitehorn Fund Inc. S

AS - Australian Dollars; AS - Austrian Schillings; BF - Belgian Francs; CS- Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Marks; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - Francs; CS- Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Marks; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - Francs; CS- Canadian Dollars; DM - Deutsche Marks; ECU - European Currency Unit; FF - Francs; Y - Yen; a - setted + - Other Prices; M.A. - Post of the Prices; M.A. - Post of the Prices; M.A. - Post of the Price of the Price

For information on how to list your fund, fax Simon OSBORN on (33-1) 46 37 21 33.

immigration Tuesday to deal with particularly in Germany, which has exchange of information on immi-ABC INVESTMENT & SERVICES CO (E.C.)

MABC Futures Fund Ltd 5 171.11

MABC Islumic Fund (E.C.) 5 171.12

ABN AMRO BANK, F.O. Box 667, Amsterdom

Columbia Secutiles Fi 140.29

W Trans Europe Fund F 7 76.09

W Trans Europe Fund S 5 4 112

Alternit

BANQUE DE GESTION E. DE ROT
LUXEMBOURO S.A.

b Al lane
d Aslocioon Emerg. Growins
w Espril Sicov
De Government Socur. Fd ...

i Mitspane Ini'i Fund ...

b Coulomes ...

b Obliges! Fixed Income ...

J Select. Horizon FF ...

f The Europe Jopon Fund ...

BANQUE (NDOSUEZ ...

w The Drogon Fund Sicov ...

m Japon Grd Fd A (30/11/721...)

m Goloxy Futures Fd Cl C Units 5

m Dual Futures Fd Cl C Units 5

m Maxima Fut Fd Ser. 1 Cl. B5

m Maxima Fut Fd Ser. 1 Cl. B5

m Maxima Fut Fd Ser. 2 Cl. C5

m Indoord Fd Fd Ser. 2 Cl. C5

m Indoord

"Illegal migration is well known to inspire extremist movements and to motivate international crime," Interior Minister Peter be improved. Boross of Hungary said after the two-day conference, Delegates proposed the creation of special police units to deal with the problem in countries where no

and set up a theme park or a Western saloon or something like that," said the mayor, Gerald Merkel, who likes to call himself the first the deal will be officially concluded said Werner Lang, who worked in

jobs for local people there," Mr. Merkel said. "The clinic is going to

need various support services, and there will probably be a hotel and restaurant to go with it. Everybody

is happy that at last something is

going to happen."
For many Amerikans, however,

seemed ideal.

village's 108 residents, 80 percent nearby towns, but most spend their Saxony recently reached a quiet of whom are unemployed, live in time puttering in their gardens.

They also called for border con-

with Interior Minister Rudolf Seiters of Germany, said be hoped participants would now reach concrete solutions on a country-to-

the deal will be officially concluded said Werner Lang, who worked in the mill here for 40 years. "The old system was no good, I grant that, but how can anyone come here and

consensus," Mr. Boross said. Mr. Seiters said that 310,000 people entered Germany illegally in 1992, an increase of 135,000 over

work out an international treaty on returning illegal migrants. Hungary has turned back more than 1 mil-

sassinations and kidnappings cent were under 21 years old. Kohl to Urge Japan Opening

BONN -- Chancellor Helmut trip to India, Singapore, Indonesia, Kohl, about to leave on his first Japan and South Korea.

Germany is Asia's largest tradtries totaling about 85 hillion Deutschemarks (\$51 billion) last Mr. Kohl, accompanied by a year. But Germany has a large defi-

Service of the AN THE BEST AND THE SECOND

inte.

736

Carles one Easily in he

HENT TO INTERNE

يد____

1.11

11 14 2-24

w interbond w BEF/LUF

INTER STRATEGIE

The second secon

P

Out of Cambodia's Past

At this moment of new Cambodian emer-gency, who should offer himself in the role not by armed assault. The United Nations of national savior but the former head of state Prince Norodom Sihanouk, a tragic and mercurial figure out of his country's istration and overseen electoral preparaterrible past. To rescue Cambodia from the difficulties of the floundering United Nations peace plan, he proposes to run for country or ensure that the elections schedpresident — or again to serve as king — so that he can apply his abiding prestige as a hillion cost and the conduct of its 22,000 symbol of national reconciliation and his talent as a political balancer.

This would involve a late improvisation that could short-circuit some agreed aspects of the UN plan. But it is winning support from -- each in its fashion -- the Communist Khmer Rouge, the Communist Hun Sen government in Phoom Penh. and the leading non-Communist party, which is

headed by the prince's son. A UN peace plan entails the interest and consent of many foreign elements as well as of the local parties, and it is not lightly rewritten in midpassage by a back-room subcommittee. But here it takes a real stickler to rule out a largely Cambodian revision

has managed the return of most refugees, taken over some part of the national admintions. But it has been unable to disarm and demobilize the separate armies, pacify the uled in May will be free. Its own role and \$2 personnel have come into contention.

The Khmer Rouge bear the principal responsibility for burdening the UN plan. But they are smart terrorists. They play skillfully on the population's traditional resentment of neighboring Vietnam, to which Hun Sen owes his original ascendancy.

Prince Sihanouk cites the continuing instability to justify his call for a presidential election. Seventy and infirm, he is a survivor whose moods and tactics have sometimes seemed more prominent than his undoubted patriotism. But he is Cambodian and uniquely placed, and very like-

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

Talking Back to Iran

The prize for effrontery goes to Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign minister of Iran. Threatens not only the Indian-born novelist. Speaking on Sunday, the fourth anniversary of his government's death edict against Salman Rushdie for writing an allegedly hlasphemous book. the minister complained that Western countries were "wrong" to link normalizing relations with Iran "to the destiny of this person." In short, he implied, money matters more than principle, and Western states should betray their values in a greedy rush for trade and lucre. This from a theocratic state!

Fortunately, Mr. Rushdie lives in Britain. where freedom of speech is not viewed as a American urging, he kept quiet to avoid disposable trifle. Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd, an author himself, has warned that Iran cannot expect normal relations with Britain until the death threat is retracted. Germany has abrogated a cultural agreement and warned that it will hold Iran legally accountable should anything happen to Mr. Rushdie on German soil.

If Iran's foreign minister thinks it over. he may find these plainspoken warnings instructive. Britain and Germany are dedicated to commerce, but not just to commerce. Mr. Velayati seems truly to believe that the East is spiritual, the West materialistic. Thus he insists that the British do what his own people would indignantly reject — sacrifice honor and a living, breathing victim on the altar of expediency.

The Japanese translator of 'The Satanic Verses" was murdered; the Italian translator was knifed by an assailant who demanded Mr. Rushdie's address. Every publisher and bookseller in any way associated with his novel is deemed a blasphemer, which is why its paperback edition in America has been issued by an unnamed consortium.

If, after living in hiding for four years, Mr. Rushdie sometimes sounds tetchy, who can blame him? He tried placating his 1slamic criocs, to no avail. At British and complicating efforts to free Western bostages in Lebanon. Yet when he visited Washington after the hostages were freed, the Bush administration found no time to see him. "He's just an author on a book tour," explained the White House spokesman, Marlin Fitzwater,

So let it be said again; Murder is not an acceptable form of literary criticism. Reassuringly, the Clinton administration appears to have grasped the point, and the nettle, "We do not believe people should be killed for writing books," says the new White House spokesman, George Stephanopoulos. "We regard the fatwa as a violation of Mr. Rushdie's basic human rights, and therefore a violation of international law." - THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Keeping Watch in Haiti

rights observers arrived in Haiti this past weekend, making it possible to start putting into place a key element of an international strategy to rescue the country from chaos ow to 400 of 500 within a few months. abused, and the various official and nonofficial abusers a new awareness that their the atmosphere in which negotiations could restore normal politics, and, not least, reduce the number of Haitians driven to seek refuge in Florida.

The army command that keeps the government of Marc Bazin in power chose not to greet the 40 arriving observers with the demonstrations with which it has met earlier United Nations initiatives. But forces supporting the elected president, Jean-Bertrand Aristide, who was ousled by coup in September 1991, may be preparing their through the able nongovernmental organiown challenge. Their purpose would be to zations. These are the lines of policy that use the new observers as a shield against could yet make a difference in Haiti. official reprisal and perhaps to generate a

The first installment of a team of human campaign of protests and strikes to bring down the government.

To many of exiled President Aristide's supporters, it seems, the restoration of normal political life does not mean the increand coup. The corps of 40, including 15 mental confidence-building that the United Americans, is meant by the Organization of Nations and the OAS bave in mind. It means American States and the United Nations to internationally protected street action. Nothe Aristide tendency to attri The hope is that the observers will give bute all violence to government and army citizens confidence that they will not be malevolence, some of the perpetrators are in uniform, some are not, and some are under official control, some are not. If one group is violations are being checked. The aim is to to try to exploit the observers for its own lower the level of general bullying, warm narrow political objectives, the future of this latest international initiative is not bright.

Still, the potential for human rights observers to become a stabilizing force needs to be fully explored. It is also past time to start trimming back an economic embargo whose principal impact has been not on the elements of power and privilege in Hairi but on an already impoverished mass population. Aid serving the human needs of desperate people must be increased - and sent not through the Haitian government but

- THE WASHINGTON POST.

Other Comment

Bosnia: A Laudable Risk

The six-point plan of diplomatic intervention in Bosnia announced by Secretary of State Warren Christopher Wednesday lives up to President Bill Clinton's campaign pledge to get involved in the name of buman rights and decency.

The policy is more pro-Muslim and anti-Serb than the year-long mediation of Lord Owen and Cyrus Vance has been, It reflects worldwide outrage at savagery not found in current conflicts in Africa and Asia.

But it is not guaranteed to succeed. Mr. Clinton refrained from arming the Bosnian Muslims or committing U.S. air power against the Serbian artillery that is killing Sarajevo, following legitimate objections from allies with peace-keeping troops on the ground that would be at risk. The U.S. hopes to bring Serbia into compliance by tightening economic sanctions that so far have had negligible effect. But the willingness to commit U.S. troops to peace-keeping after an agreement adds a credible measure of U.S. power to Washington's words.

Reginald Bartholomew, the experienced American diplomat assigned to this crisis, is going to have to force his White House

masters to choose between objectives that seem irreconcilable. One is to stop the killing, the destruction and torture now, Another is to carve more space and a better future for Muslims than is afforded by the Vance-Owen plan. An attempt to do that would prolong the fighting.

At least the administration has a policy. It trying to do good, not merely subvert the Vance-Owen plan. It is taking risks for principle, which most Americans would applaud. - The Baltimore Evening Sun.

Lithuanian Dreams

Algirdas Brazaukas is dubbed a post-Communist by his opponents and a patriot by his defenders. Presumably, he is a bit of both. And that helped him to victory in the Lithuanian presidential election. As clever as the ideas of his opponent. Stasys Lozoraitis, sounded, they incorporated too much that is new, ton much that is unpredictable, a major jump into the modern Western world. Lithuanians have had enough of major leaps in policy. They do not dream of communism but of affordable groceries, heated apartments and warm water. That is what they want from Mr. Brazauskas.

- Die Welt (Bonn).

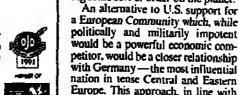
INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE KATHARINE GRAHAM, ARTHUR OCHS SULZBERGER Co-Chairmen

LEE W. HUEBNER, Publisher

JOHN VINOCUR, Executive Editor . WALTER WELLS, News, Editor . SAMUEL ABT, KATHERINE KNORR and CHARLES MITCHELMORE, Depart Editors CARL GEWIKTZ, Associate Editor ROBERT J. DONAHUE, Editor of the Editorial Pages REGINALD DALE, Economic and Financial Editor

RENE BONDY, Deputy Publisher • RICHARD H. MORGAN, Aspeciate Publisher JUANITA I. CASPARI, International Adventuing Director & ROBERT FARRÉ, Coradation Director, Europe International Herald Tribune, 181 Avenue Charles-de-Gaulle, 92521 Neuilly-var-Seine, France, Tel.: (1146,37.93,00). Telex: Circulation, 612832; Production, 630698. Directour de la Publication : Richard D. Summons

Editor for Asia: Michael Richardson, 5 Camerbury Rd. Singapore US11. Tel. 472-7768, Tix RSS6428 Mag. Dir. Asus. Rolf D. Kromepuhl, 50 Gloucester Rd., Hong Kong, Tel. 8610616, Telex: 61170 Mng Du. U.K., Gurry Thorne, 63 Long Acre, London WC2, Tel. 836-4802, Telex 262009 Gen. Myr. German: W. Lauderhach, Friedrichstr. 15, (484) Frankfurt/M. Tel (1849) 726755. Th. 416721 Pres. U.S.: Michael Conney, 1831 Third Ave., New York, N.Y. 1(N)22 Tel (212) 752-3890, Telex 427175 Pres. U.S.: Mikitade Coloris, 35 Final Active to 1873 (2012) Commission Partiture No. 61337
S.A. an capital de 1.200 (80) F. RCS Namerre B 732021120 Commission Partiture No. 61337
5: 1892, International Herald Tribune. All rights reserved. ISSN: 1294-8152.



OPINION

Stand Firm for Human Rights in China

WASHINGTON — How Bill Clinton trans-lates his campaign rhetoric on China into U.S. policy will be a key test of his administration's commitment to human rights. President Clinton should use the trade talks starting in Beijing on Feb. 28 to send a clear signal to China's leaders that they can expect a renewal of most-favored-nation trade status only if there are substantial human rights improvements.

China is taking a hard line, and so should Mr. Clinton. In the weeks leading up to the negotiations on China's bid to join GATT, the official media have thundered opposition to any conditions on most-favored status and warned the new administration not to "interfere in China's internal affairs." Beijing is desperate to establish good relations with the Clinton administration, but on its own terms. The regime is banking on continued aid and trade with the United States to subsidize its aggressive program of economic reform coupled with harsh political repression.

At his Senate confirmation hearing, Secretary of State Warren Christopher said the administration would encourage "the forces of economic and political liberalization" in China, but he gave no specifics. Business interests are lobbying President Clinton to go easy on China and back off

from his campaign promises.

Pressure will grow as Congress again prepares legislation attaching conditions to most-favored status. The Senate majority leader, George Mitchell, and others insist that they will hold President Clinton to his commitment to link

trade with burnan rights concerns.

New figures on China's mustrooming trade surplus with the United States, exceeding \$19

By Mike Jendrzejczyk

billion in 1992, will add fuel to congressional demands for action. When President George Bush really wanted something from China, like greater market access or changes in copyright laws, he was willing to threaten sanctions, and he got results. But when it came to human rights, the United States was willing to settle for token releases of political prisoners and a human rights "dialogue" that yielded little. China is already trying the same tactic with President Clinton, letting a few prisoners go as a symbolic gesture but stopping short of making more fundamental human rights reforms.

Mr. Clinton should instruct his trade negotiators to tell China that he will renew most-favored status in June with conditions attached, and that the status may be revoked in 1994 unless the regime takes certain concrete steps such as allowing the International Committee of the Red Cross access to China's jails and prisons, lifting restrictions on religious belief and fully accounting for political prisoners. The administration should consult with Congress on the precise terms.

Extending most-favored status with conditions will be most effective if Mr. Clinton exerts some economic muscle on China and urges Beijing's other trading partners to apply pressure as well.

Chinese authorities have been dragging their leet on an agreement signed last August prohibiting prison labor exports to the United States.

U.S. Customs officials are being allowed only limited access to a handful of prison factories making it difficult to monitor compliance. Mr. Clinton, acting under existing law, can ban the

FLYING THE ARKANSAS ECONOMY

import of selected categories of prison-made goods and stress that additional sanctions will be imposed if China does not comply with the agreement. Such a ban would be applauded in Congress and would let Beijing know that the

new administration means business. Mr. Clinton should seek Tokyo's help in sending parallel signals to China on human rights. China is receiving more bilateral aid from Japan than from any other country — \$1.1 billion in 1992 alone — and Japan has adopted promotion of human rights and democratization as a principle of its foreign aid program.

Although reluctant to use this leverage with Beijing, Japan is anxious to prevent a deterioration of relations between the United States and China, When Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa visits the new president this spring. Mr. Clinton should solicit Japan's support for his China policy by urging it to press the regime on specifc buman rights issues.

Discussions of other possible multilateral ininatives, such as restrictions on World Bank loans to China, could take place at the summit of

industrial leaders in Tokyo next July.

It would be a huge mistake for Mr. Clinton to follow Mr. Bush's lead and base his China policy on the vague hope that economic reform will somehow produce a less repressive government. The administration should adopt a tough, realistic policy that pushes China not only toward freer markets but also toward a freer exchange of deas and greater respect for buman dignity.

The writer, Washington director of Asia Watch, contributed this comment to The Washington Post.

FLYING THE

U.S. ECONOMY

It's a Time For Getting Together

By Barry Eichengreen

BERLIN—Never in recent mem-ory has a trade war been as likely as today. The United States has siapped enormous anti-dumping dnties on imported steel. Canada and other U.S. trading partners have re-sponded in kind. The United States threatens to bar European companies from bidding on U.S. government contracts due to an obscure EC directive excluding bids in Europe with less than 50 percent EC content. Ja-pan warns of its intention to adopt a more aggressive trade stance. The Uruguay Round of GATT negotiations appears poised to collapse.

A combination of events has led to this impasse. A deepening recession, by squeezing profits, is feeding For-tress Europe tendencies. The Clinton team's attitude toward trade remains undefined, although the new administration is clearly prepared to pursue high-risk strategies in the effort to open foreign markets. Six tedious years of Uruguay Round negotiations

have sapped the negotiators of energy.

Say "trade war" and one cannot help but think of the 1930s. Then the U.S. Smoot-Hawley tariff set off a round of tariff increases. Trade collapsed. The world economy plunged into the Great Depression.

This history serves a useful social purpose of reminding officials that trade welfare can have unfortunate effects. The fact is, though, that neither Smoot-Hawley nor the foreign retaliation caused the depression. However noble the purpose for which the tariff is invoked, the conventional wisdom is incorrect.

The Great Depression was caused by implosion of money supplies, failure of banks and collapse of prices. Governments, pursuing policies of neglect, let price levels decline by 20, 30 or as much as 40 percent. Farmers were soon unable to make mortgage payments. Firms were unable to repay loans. Banks saddled with these nonperforming loans became insolvent. Bank failures led to further declines in the money supply and lending, pushing prices down still further. noot-Hawley was small potatoes. It and foreign tariffs may even have helped to moderate the severity of the

PARIS — The departure from of-fice of President George Bush

can appear to be a loss for French

American relations. A great deal of

personal trust and friendship had

been built up between the White House and the Elysee Palace.

of both countries are more likely to

remember is growing conflict over

trade, with Americans turning in-

creasingly inward and angry French

administration, and whatever gov-

ernment emerges after the legislative

elections next month in France, will

put old grievances aside and make a

fresh start at confronting problems

But at this stage, future U.S. policy

toward Europe is not at all clear -

and that has left many Europeans

For 40 years, support for West Eu-

ropean unity was a pillar of U.S.

political strategy aimed at preventing

an expansionist Soviet Union from

engulfing the Continent. But what

remains of that policy now that the

threat from the East has disappeared,

Will America now be more con-

cerned with helping Russia to be-

come a democratic and prosperous

state, in full control of its enormous

military resources? Will it seek to

make Moscow a partner, not an ad-

versary, in the business of maintain

ing some sort of order on the planet?

politically and militarily impotent

would be a powerful economic com-

petitor, would be a closer relationship

with Germany — the most influential

nation in tense Central and Eastern

Europe. This approach, in line with

President Bush's proposal for shared

leadership, might make long-term

at least for the foreseeable future?

feeling deeply unsettled.

affecting all the Western powers.

One can only hope that the Clinton

protesters burning American flags.

This is true even if what the people

depression. At a time when the problem was the collapse of prices, tariffs helped to push prices up. To be sure, tariffs, by protecting

some sectors at the expense of others, distorted production. Countries were led to produce the goods granted the most generous protection whether or not they could do so efficiently. But the pressing economic problem of the 1930s was not that the wrong things were produced. It was that as much as a quarter of the labor force - the unemployed - were producing nothing at all. The solution was to raise prices and demand. Tariffs may have helped, not hindered.

Is all that has been written about trade warfare in the 1930s therefore wide of the mark? Trade warfare was a pernicious evil, but not because of its economic effects. Tariffs and retaliation, even if they did not cause the depression, spoiled the interna-

A U.S.-French Key to a NATO Future

By François de Rose

sense. It could help Germany with-

stand the temptation to go nuclear if

NATO withered away and the "new"

Russia proved as acquisitive as were

the exarist and Soviet regimes.

The future of the alliance is at the

center of the question of future trans-Atlantic relations. Of what use is

NATO today? Of very little if it is

confined to dealing with resurgence of a hypothetical Russian threat. But

its role is essential if we recall that,

even in the absence of aggressive in-

tentions, serious imbalances of power

As long as the European Commu-

nity is unable to build a political and

military entity to match the power of

Russia, there is an absolute need for

some American military presence on

the Continent. For the nations of

Central and Eastern Europe, U.S.

forces would provide the best guaran-

tee of peace as they make their way

toward democracy and a market

economy. Helping them to reach

these goals is the most important task

It boils down to the question of

whether the alliance can surmount its

old distaste for "out of area" opera-

tions and grant itself the right to deal

with situations developing beyond the borders of its member states.

If there is one question on which

no progress can be achieved without

U.S.-French agreement, this is it. But

deterrence in the days of East-West

confrontation, is utterly useless

against the kinds of racial and fron-

tier quarrels festering in Southern

and Eastern Europe. Not only did

nuclear arsenals fail to stop countless

wars during those four decades, they

often paralyzed those who possessed

Nuclear weaponry, the keystone of

it will require new thinking.

facing Western Europe today.

weigh heavily on Europe's luture.

Countries came to believe that their competitors were manipulating tariffs to engineer an economic recov ery at their expense. The enmity that resulted proved a serious obstacle to efforts to coordinate economic policies internationally.

More important still, trade conflict spilled into the political arena. Smoot-Hawley eliminated much of the goodwill that the United States retained in Europe. To mention only one negative consequence, this left America unable to mediate between France, Britain and Germany when they came to loggerheads in 1932. France's Tardieu plan would have

established an eastern bulwark against German expansion by strengthening economie and political ties between Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia. Romania and Yugoslavia. The United States was in no position to help surmount Ger-man opposition. Nor was Britain

them with fear that intervention could lead to nuclear escalation.

conventional military capacities of

the Western powers. For various rea-

sons, these capacities depend on par-

ticipation of the remaining super-power. The new president of that superpower has claimed the privilege

and the responsibilities of world lead-

ership. As far as Europe is concerned.

that leadership can be exercised only through NATO, and it requires a

readiness to be committed to action

Nations Security Council.

borders by its constitution.

agreed on, if possible, by the United

Special responsibility rests with

the United States and France be-

cause of their long quarrel over the

alliance's role in Europe, and be-

cause Germany, the major Conti-

nental power, is hampered in its

ability to project power outside its

A U.S.-French agreement would

require two things of Paris; that it stop acting as if it wished American

influence in European affairs would

disappear, and that France resume

its seat in those NATO bodies where

the future of the alliance is worked

out and military policies are shaped.

decide whether European attempts to

build a military organization that

could form a second pillar of the

alliance is in America's best interests,

as President John Kennedy believed,

or detrimental to those interests, as a

An agreement would not, of

course, bring an end to all friction

between the two countries. But to

leave these questions unanswered,

and to allow these quarrels to fester.

The writer, o former French ombas-

sodor to NATO, contributed this com-

ment to the Herald Tribune.

is a luxury none of us can afford.

Pentagon study found last year.

Washington, for its part, should

Of more relevance today are the

willing to see these countries extend tariff concessions to one another, given the foreign tariffs from which British producers already suffered. The parallel with today is direct.

Trade conflict, even if it would not launch us down the slippery slope of depression, could lead to the same kind of political strife and misunderstanding that sabotaged diplomatic cooperation in the 1930s. Already the alliance of countries

seeking to contain Iraq's belligerence is showing cracks. There is no consensus on what kind of intervention is appropriate in Bosnia-Herzegovina. The collapse of basic institutions that prompted U.S. and French interven-tion in Africa threatens to spread. Chaos looms in Russia, yet little Western help is provided. Each of these problems cries out for a coordinated

esponse, yet none is forthcoming.
The Clinton administration's trade team may see an aggressive approach as the most effective way of prying open foreign markets. They may be prepared to live with the economic consequences if their high-risk strateev fails. They should remember that the downside risk is more than the threat to cooperation on trade.

Rarely has cooperation between the United States, Europe and Japan on political and diplomatic issues been as critically needed as today. To sacrifice it on the altar of "a level playing field for trade" would be tragic for the Balkans, the Middle East and Eastern Europe, and therefore for the industrial countries.

The writer is professor of economics at the University of California, Berke-ley, and a fellow of the Wissenschafts-kolleg zu Berlin (Institute for Advanced Study in Berlin). He contributed this

Sihanouk Won't Be A Panacea

By Michael Leifer

ONDON - After three months' L absence, Prince Norodom Sihanouk returned to Cambodia from Beijing on Feb. 9. The Cambodian leader claims that only he can bring his tormented country back from the brink of civil war and restore it to political good health. He has support for a new role as an elected president from a growing number of the governments that sponsored the Paris peace accords of October 1991 that are now in danger of collapse.

The Sihanouk option has undoubted attractions. His national standing would make it difficult for the recalcitrant Khmer Rouge to oppose his candidature. His royal credentials, in a country in which monarchy still enjoys a semi-divine aura, provide a powerful political asset.

A presidential election at the same time as voting for a constituent assembly in May, with Prince Siha-nouk as the sole candidate, could introduce an element of community and order into a process that would otherwise be marked by violent disruption. And it has been suggested that Prince Sihanoul's political faction, led nominally by his son, Prince Norodom Ranariddh, would as a result attract widespread electoral support and so complement. Prince Sihanouk's role in providing

refit in

de la

5-2

77.2

Δ.

(Tester)

N) -

14.0

a basis for stable government.

Given Cambodia's current fractuted condition, stability would seem a logical priority over the form of democracy. Indeed, free and fair elec-tions, which are at the center of the Paris accords, are beyond Cambodia's experience.

The Sihanouk option is certainly attractive compared with the mirderous alternative of the Khmer Ronge and the venal one of the in-cumbent administration in Phnom-Penh. It would also help to save the face of a United Nations operation that is hamstrung by a limited peacekeeping mandate and also by the prospect of its resources not being renewed beyond August.
The Sihanouk option would clear-

ly serve both domestic Cambodian and international purposes in a situation where the choice is not between good and bad but between bad and worse. So there is a reasonable prospect that the UN Security Council will be prepared to modify the mandate of its transitional authority in Cambodia to permit a presidential election to take place.

Given that prospect, it is impor-tant to be aware of the disadvantages of the Sihanouk option. The prince is a man whose political record suggests a greater facility for reigning than for ruling. He is more at home with the pomp and cheam-stance of government than with its good practice. His neglect of the latter when in power is part of the tragedy of modern Cambodia.

Prince Sihanouk is unlikely to be content with a constitutional role that leaves executive matters to a prime minister and cabinet, in the interest of a stable political order. He is almost certain to want to govern in the style of a personal monarch, drawing on the model of his hero, the late French President

Charles de Gaulle, The prince, 70, has recently suffered a mild stroke. His age and uncertain health probably mean that he can be a stopgap but not the basis for a viable political solution. It cannot be assumed that his son will be his uncontested successor and assume

his political mantle. The vested interests of the Phnom Penh administration, which has played a part in undermining the Paris accords, would be one obstacle. In addition, factional rivalry, which has prevented power sharing in Cambodia, is also part of the tradition of the royal family, which includes other children of Prince Sihanouk as well as his wife Monique.

As elections in Cambodia approach in circumstances that fail to meet the spirit or the letter of the Paris accords, the Sihanouk option is obviously attractive. It should be well understood, however, that it is not a political panacea that would necessarily end the sufferings of the Cambodian people.

The great danger is that it could. provide an easy opportunity for the international community to wash its bands of Cambodia. The outcome could well be a false dawn before Cambodia descends again into political darkness

The writer is a professor of international relations at the London School of Economics and Political Science. He contributed this comment. to the International Herald Tribune.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Annexing Hawaii NEW YORK - The text of the Ha-

wanan annexation treaty, forwarded to the Senate by President Harrison yesterday [Feb. 15] provides that the Provisional Government shall continue until a definite form of Government has been provided, and that the Royal family shall receive a pension from the Washington Government, who shall be responsible for all debts owing by the late Government, and shall receive all revenues and taxes now in force in Hawaii. The measure provides that no Chinese now in residence at Hawaii shall be allowed to go to the United States.

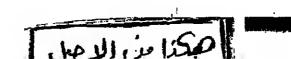
1918: Belgians United

THE HAGUE - Latest intelligence from Belgium shows that the real cause of the recent rioting and bloodshed in Brussels and Antwerp and of the increasing turmoil throughout the land is the resolution of all Belgian elected bodies and of the law courts

to baffle the German attempts to separate Flanders from the French half of the kingdom. Germany's efforts to create an artificial secession move-ment between the Flemish and Walloon populations has only resulted in bringing into the boldest relief the peoples' resolution to remain completely united against the common (or.

1943: Rommel Repulsed

ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN NORTH AFRICA — From our New York edition: American tank forces and combat teams have thrown back the veteran armored forces of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel six miles in a counter-attack on the plateau west of Faid Pass, in central Tunisia, an Allied communique said today [Feb. 16] Recovering from Rommel's first onslaught, which broke through their lines for a gain of 20 miles two days ago, the Americans, covered by fight er planes, were engaged in an action which may hasten the North African. showdown by weeks.



.

*** ****

7. . . .

صكذا من الاعل

OPINION

Clinton Deserves Praise for His Decision on Bosnia

N EW YORK — In its first real test, the new Clinton foreign policy team shows itself strong and flexible enough to pull back from a war that never could have been won politically, emotionally or historically. For this they are being denounced by much of the American foreign commentary trade. the American foreign commentary trade -

but they deserve praise, not epithet.

The Clinton administration had to make a clear choice about how to reach four goals in the Balkan war,

1. To save the lives of Bosnian Muslims. 2. To create a workable independent Bos-

mia where none ever existed.
3. To give Bosnian Serbs, Croats and Muslims the chance for honorable roles in their own land.

4. To demonstrate that Serbian atrocities

had at least some price. The choice was either to use American

military power to try to settle the war in Bosnia, or to do it by negotiation followed by a strong international peacekeeping presence that would include the United States. Stepping back: As nationality there has never been a Bosnia. The population is divided between Christians and Muslims, but

all are of Serbian or Croatian stock.

By A. M. Rosenthal

In 1992, during the breakup of Yugoslavia, Muslims, about 44 percent of the population, declared the first independent Bosnia. Ortho-dox Christian Serbs, more than a third of Bosnia's population, feared that they would wind up a minority in an Islamic state in what had been their homeland for centuries. So did some of the Catholic Croats.
They attacked the Muslims. The civil war

ON MY MIND

became a Serbian pogrom against the Muslims. Muslims were driven from their towns, corralled in concentration camps. Muslim cities were shelled. Rape of Muslim women became planned terrorism. Serbs had casualties and horror stories, but the world was sickened by the far greater

Serbian atrocities.

Europe, however, was exquisitely polite when it came to beloing Muslims militarily - after you. America.

But in the United States most foreign

to bomh Serbian forces, and arm the Mus-lims with heavy weapons. Before election, Mr. Clinton seemed to be leaning to that. But during the interim and after his inauguration day, the Clinton team did what it is paid to do — take one more look. They found two problems that made it impossible for the United States to try to

Problem one was that the United States would have to go in alone. The Europeans would not back a war against Serbia. Problem two: All the bombs in the American arsenal could not change the fact that if the war ever ended, Muslims in Bosnia would still have to live among and work with a

shoot its way to a Balkan settlement.

Serbo-Croatian majority.

For months, Cyrus Vance, former secretary of state, and David Owen, once Britain's foreign secretary, had been on a United Nations assignment to come up with a peace plan. They did. It calls for a cease-fire overseen by a substantial UN force, a war crimes tribunal, strong human rights provisions, the sharing of power by all three

ed at home?

George Bush and then President Bill Clinton to bomb Serbian forces, and arm the Muslims with heavy weapons. Before election, how Serbian leaders could be treated both as negotiations and as war criminals. But Bosnian Serbs would get less territory than before, and no Bosnian industrial centers.

The Clinton team, headed by Secretary of State Warren Christopher and Anthony Lake, the national security adviser, came up with a thoughtful approach. It is bringing down on them the fury of the bomb-Serbs crowd, once reserved for Vance-Owen.

Washington's approach rules out the hard-line military option or supplying arms to the Muslims, and it does not explicitly endorse Vance-Owen. But by presenting no substitute, it makes the concept of power sharing within a unified state not only the

sharing within a unified state not only the best idea but the only one.

To persuade the Muslims to go along, Washington promises that after the agreements are signed, U.S. troops will join a UN peacekeeping force. To help persuade the Serbs, Mr. Clinton is receiving the help of President Boris Yeltsin of pro-Serbian Russia.

All told a sensible plan For the Clinton team. All told, a sensible plan. For the Clinton team a strong start, and for Bosnia some hope.

is the constitutional right to bear. Force on March 29, 1954, when I

arms if everyone ends up barricad- took the oath at Third Air Force

LARRY SHAPIRO.

New Americans Abroad

taking the oath outside the United

States." But a 1953 law provides that

noncitizen members of the U.S.

armed forces serving at least one year honorably on active duty, and

being recommended by their com-manding officers, can be admitted

anywhere as American citizens. I

was on active duty with the U.S. Air

Calgary, Alberta.

A Feb. 6 photo caption of a ceremony in Manila says it was "the first instance of naturalized U.S. cifizens Regarding "A Court Regarding "A Cour

The New York Times.

Headquarters at South Ruislip.

Regarding "A Court's Pop at Bubbly" (Feb. 9) by Erik Ipsen:

It is outrageous that just any fizzy

drink these days can call itself Champagne. To separate fact from fiction, while allowing falsifiers to

have some fun, why not adopt a new

JOAN 2. SHORE

Cap d'Antibes, France.

appellation: SHAMpagne.

KURT HEFTMAN.

Middlesex, England.

But in the United States most foreign sides in a central government and in Saraje-affairs specialists pressured President vo, and nine districts in which the majority

Profit in Cambodia?

Regarding "Khmer Rauge Is Making a Profit; Timber Subsidizes body but a distinct organism of human life with rights. Geneticists tell press follows up on "leaks."

Thailand and the way the matter was handled. However, for us the fault lies not with the administration but with the glee with which the man life with rights. Geneticists tell press follows up on "leaks."

leaders" — and just who would contains enough mielligible data to these be in the democratically elected government of Thailand? — of the Encyclopedia Britannica. have again been subjected to completely unsubstantiated charges.

been among the staunchest sup- would not look at the facts through porters of the United Nations a telescope. Today, those who favor peace process in Cambodia Even abortion do oot want to look as Thailand believed that selective through the microscope. sanctions would not force the Khmer Rouge to get into line, be-cause they did not have to depend on commercial earnings to survive The Rain in Spain as a force to be reckoned with, the That government has effectively belped the UN in observing the mandatory enforcement measures, and the spokesman for the UN

strip mine"? William Branigin, in came prime minister in 1982. start, has largely shut down crossborder timber imports from Khmer the UN call, the cutoff of exports has been brazenly violated in areas under the Phnom Penh government's administration, including the port of Kompong Som, and the The present border with Vietnam, UN officials and diplomats said."

itary personnel, Thailand has done its part fully in assisting the UN to tions. But sadly, other parties have ministration have consistently rec been actively engaging in businesses involving timber, gems and other valuable resources which are fast

being depleted in Cambodia. EKAPONG PALADRAKSA. First Secretary for Information. Royal Thai Embassy. Rome.

Clinton and Abortion

Regarding "Clinton Overturns Several Republican Curbs on Abor-tion" (Jan. 23):

Thailand and the "Thai military from the union of sperm and ovum.

The abortion movement sounds much like the arguments of the Re-The fact is that Thailand has naissance, when Aristoteliaos Amateurs and Elitists

BASIL COLE.

Regarding "Spain Acts to Solve Rainy-Day Problem" (Report, Feb. 9) by Eugene Robinson:

Prime Minister Felipe González asserts that of all the dams and confirmed so on Jan. 8.

Why does a "dense tropical jungle [in Cambodia] now resemble a strip man of an une dams and other water projects built in Spain unal shoplifter for attorney general. Since the 15th century, fully 20 percent have been built since he because the shoplifting laws also need change?

In fact, from Roman times until "Cambodia Factions Ravage Timberland" (Feb. 4) wrote: "But while 1939, 191 dams with 4 billion cubic the Thai military, after a shaky meters capacity were built; from the start has largely that down cross then until 1975, 481 major dams were completed and 65 were under Rouge zones in compliance with advanced construction, with a total water storage capacity of 40 billion cubic meters. From 1976 on, no major dam has been built from

The present shortage and consequent rationing of water in many Spanish cities is due to the lack of Deploying both civilian and mil- foresight by the government, and all technical departments of the ad-

ommended urgent action. The poor sense of priorities new railway line from Madrid to Seville or in a short-lived event like the Expo of Seville has contributed to the present scarcity of water.

JOAQUIN GUTTERREZ CANO.

Jumping on the 'Leaks'

We are greatly troubled by the unfair treatment given Judge Kimba You report that Mr. Clinton Wood regarding ber suggested quashed the executive orders of nomination for U.S. attorney gener-

Ronald Reagan and George Bush al. We protest the way the matter

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

S. MALOVANY-CHEVALLIER and CONNIE BORDE The Women's Caucus

of Democrats Abroad France.

Regarding "Why Punish These People Wha Just Want to Work?" (Opinian, Feb. 10):

If A. M. Rosenthal wishes to make a case for changes in immigration law, as he has done before, he would do better to leave Zoë Baird out of it.

The issue at hand here is an amateur president elevating an elite scofflaw to a policy-making position. The popular outery would be similar should be choose an habit-

BRIAN J. CAMPBELL Antwerp, Belginm.

Armed and Barricaded

Regarding the editorial "Guns in the Classroom" (Feb. 3):

Any solution to the problem of schoolyard shootings that does not cootemplate a complete ban on ci-vilian gun ownership will be like applying a Band-Aid to a melanoma. For your editorial to omit the banning of guns as a possible solution reveals how successful gun lobbies have been in shaping Amer-

The problem is con cause fearful people are incapable of making rational decisions. What America needs are leaders like Franklin Delano Roosevelt who warned against the corrosive effects of fear on the people's ability to take decisive action. What good

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's sigcourse name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.

ANNOUNCEMENT

INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITY WHITE GOODS PLANT

The Engineering Industries Holding Company owned by the Government of Egypt, and its affiliate El Nasr Company for Electrical and Electronic apparatus announce the proposed divestiture of the White Goods Plant.

The White Goods Plant, a new plant, produces refrigerators, washing machines (white goods) under the Philips brand. The Plant primarily does assembly using imported Philips components to produce high quality appliances. The plant has the option of using the Philips name alone of Philips/Whirlpool until 1997.

Attractive features of the acquisition opportunity are:

- * Plant buildings occupy approximately 40 percent of
- the facility's 110472 square meters of land * Book value of assets are 42.7 million Egyptian Pounds.
- * The Plant has skilled and experienced production
- management and staff. * There is a transferable tax holiday until 2001.

Parties interested in this unique opportunity may obtain the necessary information describing the Plant from the Financial Agent named below.

Mr. Ismail Hassan Mohamed Bank of Alexandria 49 Kasr El Nil Street Cairo, Egypt Telephone: (202) 3919686.

Closing date 12:00 o'clock noon Wednesday 31-03-1993.

Talk Shows: Not the People's Voice

HANOVER, New Hampshire

I am a talk-show junkie. I would rather listen to real folks stumbling to express their own thoughts than to polished puppets reading what others have written. I tune into Larry King, Rush Limbaugh and the folks who call in, to keep myself awake, chuckling, thinking and every now and then

yelling in outrage. One item of talk I hear is about the power of talk shows. They are restoring democracy, it is said, to a nation that has concentrated

MEANWHILE

too much power within one narrow East Coast Beltway. Just by venting their opinions into a national satellite feed. Americans can scuttle a congressional pay raise, elevate a wise-cracking Texan to a presidential candidacy or bring down a potential attorney general because she hired an illegal alien. We Americans do not need

Ross Perot to create an electronic town meeting, they say. It is already going on, coast-to-coast, on multiple channels, 24 hours a day. Now, much as I like the talk shows, there is a big difference between the Rush Limbaugh show and a town meeting. And as much as I like town meetings, they are not as effectively demo-

cratic as they could be. One problem with both call-in shows and town meetings is that they are not representative. Only those who take the trouble, and do oot have to go to work, and are not busy with the kids can participate. Even within that set, the loudest mouths and most madeup minds dominate the air time. At town meetings, you can see the shy folks, the ones who have trouble sounding off in public, leaning By Donella Meadows

against the back wall or bending over their knitting. On talk radio, those people are invisible, but they are there. It is a mistake to think that the blowhards who call in speak for the nation.

A second problem is that, as we know from town meetings, the power is not with the people, it is with the moderator. He or she establishes the rules, decides who to call on, changes the subject, cuts people off. In talk radio,

there is only one rule: Break for the commercial on time. Some call-in moderators are neutral and courteous. Then there is Rush Limbaugh, who is funny and pompous and a scape-goater and a hatemonger. His popularity could lead you to

some terrible conclusions about

the American state of mind. The purpose of the commercial media is not to foster democracy. of course; it is to entertain in order to attract attention in order to sell. Therefore, talk shows have a fast pace. They flip from topic to topic. There is time to spout off, but no time for serious debate. Talk shows can only transmit knee-jerk responses to hot issues. They can deal with Zoe Baird's child-care arrangements, but they seem uninterested in Ron Brown's links to corporations and foreign governments. They have plenty to say about gays in the military, but they can-

not fathom Yugoslavia. The talk shows not only miss the biggest, most profound is-sues; they can he breeding grounds for careening falsehoods. One man tells Larry King that a cellular phone gave his wife brain cancer, causing a na-tional panic before there is a comment to the Los Angeles Times.

baugh pronounces the green-house effect a fiction made up by

commie-pinko environmental ists, and decades of good science

are swept away.

There is a final problem with democracy by talk radio. We are not very good at talking to one another. We are better at coming both are the coming to the coming to the coming the co back with one-liners than at listening with open minds. We have few public role models showing us bow to demand and judge evi-dence, how to weigh conflicting opinions, how to deal with uncer-

tainty and complication.

What I hear every day on talk radio is America's lack of education - and I don't mean lack of college degrees. I mean lack of the basic art of democracy, the ability to seek the great truths that can come only by synthesizing the small truths held by each of us.

The world is richly varied and wildly complicated. Each person comparisons only a piece of the comparisons of the present of the comparisons of

al the

in a

1 he

tic-

cly.

ЮЖ

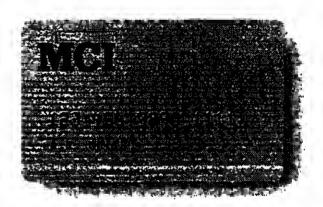
inst ties

experiences only a piece of it. To make any sense of the world, to make the right decisions as a na-tion, we need many points of view rich and poor, male and female, bberal and conservative, orban and rural, black and white, yes, even straight and gay. Democracy wins out over any government dominated by just one point of view, because only democracy has at least the potential of seeing the world complete and whole.
That is why talk shows and

town meetings are good things. They will be even better when they let all voices be heard with respect and with dedication to finding the truth, rather than ridi-culing the opposition.

The writer is adjunct professor of environmental studies at Dart-

HOW ON FARI 2"x3" CARI



TA-DAAAH!

The MCI Card offers two international services—MCI World Reach^{s™} and MCI CALL USA'-which provide the business traveller with the assurance that no matter where a call is placed-country-to-country or back to the States—there'll be no delays, no foreign languages or currencies to deal with, no hassles with exchange rates and no excessive hotel surcharges to settle.

What you'll experience is a unique approach to international calling: easier, more convenient, more cost-effective.

If, by chance, you don't possess the MCI Card, please call the access number of the country you're in and ask for customer service.

Nothing on earth fits your needs, or your wallet, as well as the MCI Card.

To reach around the world, use your MCI Card* or call collect." Just select the number next to the country you're calling from. An English-speaking

Ī		operator will pu	t your call through	to anywhere in	the 50 Sta	ates as well as a gr	rowing list of	participating Worl	d Reach countr	ies."
	Austria Bahamas Belgium Bolivia Brazil Chile Colombia Oprus	022-903-012 1-800-624-1000 078-11-00-12 0-800-2222 000-8012 001-8016 980-16-0001 080-90000	Czechoslovakia Denmark Dominican Republic Ecuador Egypti Finland France Germany	00-42-000112 8001-0022 1-800-751-6624 170 955-5770 9800-102-80 195-00-19 0130-0012	Greece Haiti Hungary India** Ireland Israel Italy Kenya**	00-800-1211 001-800-444-1234 00-800-01411 000-127 1-800-551-001 177-150-2727 172-1022 080011	Lebanon Liechtenstein Luxembourg Monaco Netherlands Norway Perui Poland	425-036 155-0222 0800-0112 19*-00-19 06*-022-91-22 050-12912 001-190 0*01-04-800-222	Portugal Spann Sweden Switzerland Turkey Unuguay Venezuela '	05-017-1234 900-99-0014 020-795-922 155-0222 99-8001-1177 0800-89-0222 000-412 800-1114-0

*Country-to-country calling may not be available to & from all MCI CALL USA locations. Certain restrictions apply "Wait for second dial tone. "Available from most major ofties.

"When dialing outside of Cairo, dial 02 first. "When dialing outside of Lima, the access number is 190 "Limited availability "Collect calls to U.S. only.

In some countries, public phones may require deposit of coin or phone card for dial tone.

MCI International, Inc., 1993

|整|

1

Belushi on Broadway, **But Still Paying Dues** In the Theater World

By Glenn Collins New York Times Service

EW YORK — The actor who took over for Judd Hirsch last week in "Conversations With My Father" hardly has a Broadway stage actor's reputation. He is, in fact, best known for Hollywood buddy movies opposite partners who have ranged from Arnold Schwarzenegger to a chili-loving German shepherd named Jerry Lee Lewis.

But James Belushi has paid some stage dues. On March 5, 1982, many in the audience wondered whether he would go on as the Pirate King in "The Pirates of Penzance" at the Shubert Theater in Chicago after news reached him that his older brother John had died.

"I doo't know about the show-must-go-on stuff," he recalled. "But I did go on. To be honest with you, I didn't know what the hell else to do. It was a very public death. And the audience was very generous.

Now, after two decades of work in the theater, much of it improvisational, as well as 25 movies in which he has carved his niche as an "Every-

He is a guy's guy, thick of neck, square of jaw, an impassive six-footer with a direct gaze.

guy." Belushi finds himself paying dues again, convincing Broadway skeptics that he can take over the role of Eddie the bartender, for which Hirsch won a Tony Award for best actor.

The casting of Belushi represents a calculated risk for the producers of "Conversations With My Father," which, after opening to mixed reviews last March, has nevertheless managed to recoup its original \$1.4 million investment.

The play's longevity can be attributed largely to word of mouth and the publicity generated by Hirsch's Tony. The hope now is that Belu-shi's reputation in the movies will generate interest among the tourist and out-of-town trade, while continuing to draw traditional theatergoers who may oot have seen the play.

The actor laughed when asked who his fans were, "I don't bave a clue," he said, "Little girls come up to me and ask me about 'Curly Sue,' and older people come up to me and ask me about 'K-9.' I think you could say it's diverse."

To earn the part of Eddie, Belushi was asked to give a 45-minute reading last fall for the author, Herb Gardner, who said he knew Belushi was right for the part after seven minutes. "He was Eddie," Gardner said. "There was a

certain passion. You have to go by your bones," It was a role Belushi felt close to. In fact, he felt he had lived it. "Not only was his father a restaurant owner like mine," said Gardner, "his father was also an immigrant, and he used to throw Mafia guys out of his bar like my father

Belushi's father, Adam, who is still alive, moved to the United States from the mountains of Albania at 16, his son said. He worked as a watter, cook and opened his own restaurant, the Fair Oaks, on North Avenue in Chicago.

"He was absolutely uncompromising, and wouldn't play ball with the hoods," said James Belushi. "He lost his place over that, I think."

Belushi said he was ready to get away from Hollywood "to a change of scene," explaining that he and his second wife, Marjoric Bransfield, are getting a divorce. I occded the solid work ethic that the theater represents. I wanted that in my life right oow."

And Hollywood is changing, he added: They're not making as many movies and they're cutting salaries in half.

On stage at the Royale Theatre, Belushi strides across the set with the stern authority necessary for the character of Eddie, the sour, strong-willed patriarch of a Canal Street tavern. Beinshi doesn't snarl as much as Hirsch, but he has no trouble expressing Eddie's latent, explo-

Although the 57-year-old Hirsch has greater gravitas as an older man, 'in the play, Eddie is supposed to he 41," said Gardner. "In that sense, James is closer." Belushi is 38.

Belushi has played his share of oafs, bullies

and regular guys in his films, which include "About Last Night," "Homer and Eddie," "Mr. Destiny," "Once Upon a Time," "Red Heat," "Salvador," "Taking Care of Business," "The Principal" and "Traces of Red."

He is a guy's guy, thick of neck, square of jaw, an impassive six-footer with a direct gaze. "I guess I'm a Marnet character," he said, "the bine-collar guy, the Chicago guy." But he has always been billed as James Belushi, not Jim, except, he said, on "Saturday Night Live."
"Conversations" is not his debut on Broad-

way. In 1981 be followed Treat Williams (who had followed Kevin Kline) as the Pirate King in Joseph Papp's production of "The Pirates of Penzance." Belushi also replaced John Malkovich in Sam Shepard's "True West" off-Broadway in 1983, and performed in 1989 in John Guare's "Moon Over Miami" at the Williamstown Theatre Festival.

He began his acting career in Wheaton Cen-tral High School, in Illinois, and at Southern Illinois University, where he won acting awards and began performing with the Second City improvisational troupe, following his brother John. "There, I learned the crucial lesson that if you fail in front of an andience, you don't die."

After his brother's death, he was a featured performer on "Saturday Night Live" until he was fired for unruly behavior. "I got drunk one day, and I squawked too loud," he said. "It was a slap in the face. I quit drinking then, because I got fired." He was later rehired.

For years, Belushi said, he was the adoring-Por years, Belishi said, ite was the adoring-yet-competitive younger brother following in John Belushi's slipstream, going from Second City to "Saturday Night Live" to an indepen-dent-film career. Although audiences made inev-itable comparisons, the younger Belushi has al-ways felt he and his brother were very different.

For one thing, John was more the wild man.
"He had dark olive skin, thick eyebrows, and the moment he came out he made people laugh." said Belushi. "He was just furny." His own comedic tack employs more traditional acting technique, he said, often playing the regular guy who stays sane in an insane situation.

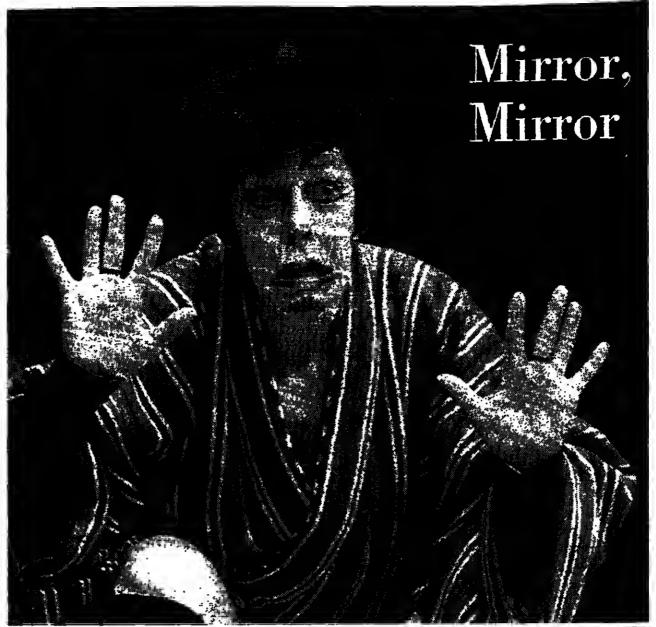
OW, nearly 11 years after his brother's death of a drug overdose in a Los Angeles botel, Behushi feels their identities are separate in the public mind as well. A new generation of moviegoers who never saw first-run John Behishi films has seen his. "I've tried to carve out a life different from John's," be said. "I'd like to carve out the same success, but I can't make people laugh as be did. But I'll tell you one thing: I don't drink and do drugs."

He still has a fierce love for his brother, and

spoke of those feelings several times during a long interview. There are "parts of John in me that I cherish," he said. "And I always take a little bit of him on stage with me: the hat in "Salvador," or a belt he wore. It's a way of keeping him alive for me."

He muses about the coincidences of the acting life, about the twists of fate that brought him to play a man like his father on Broadway. "Of course, if my father hadn't lost that place," he said of the restaurant, "I'd be serving dinner

ANNOUNCEMENTS



Frances de la Tour before the mirror in Hisashi Inoue's "Greasepaint" at the Lyric Hammersmith.

'Greasepaint': Reflections of a Mother-Son Reunion

By Sheridan Morley ernational Herold Tribune

ONDON - In a derelict Tokyo vaudeville theater, an old Japanese actress is going through her routine much as our own dear Ellen Terry wound up her career by performing 10-minute Shakespearean nuggets around the music halls. True, the Japanese lady is still trying to keep her routine fresh by refashioning the story of a mother reunited with her long-lost son. Unfortunately the buildozers have already reached the walls of her dressing room and the show is about to close forever when there, amid the rubble, is a young rock star who might just be the baby she had to abandon 20 years ago.

So far, so Pirandello. Except that we never get to meet the son, or see the stage. All we get is Frances de la Tour in a stunning Tour-do-force in front of a mirror attempting to give some life to Hisashi Inoue's "Greasepaint" (at the Lyric Hammersmith), a Tokyo longrunner but here inevitably seeming somewhat impenetrable even at 90 minutes.

It is not just a matter of translation. We need an education in Japanese theatrical traditions and the importance of the separated motherson mythology before we can begin to work out what is going on beneath a melodramatic and unsatisfactory surface. Trying to find the right cultural bridges to cross, de la Tour ends up by giving us Joan Littlewood as Madame Butterfly: intriguing but still a little confusing.

J. R. Ackerley's "The Prisoners of War."

set in 1918, written in 1925, last seen in London a half-century ago and now back in a fascinating rediscovery at the New End in Hampstead, was the first overtly homosexual play of this century.

We are in a huxurious Swiss hotel at Mitmen, where toward the close of World War I a group of British officer detainees are awaiting their repatriation to England. All would seem to have escaped the worst of the trenches, but all

THE LONDON THEATER

are in some emotional way crippled by their experiences. This is a play about the entangle ments of men at war, and when one of the characters notes that "we're a race apart," it is clear that he is talking about homosexuality rather than detention. Ackerley was way ahead of his time, a psychological dramatist just beginning to realize that men who had escaped with their lives from the conflict were not necessarily going to be able to escape the peace or their own inner torment.

Ackerley's writing retains an extraordinary kind of topicality at a time when Bill Clinton's White House is still being torn apart by the issue of homosexuality in the armed services. But what most matters is Ackerley's insight into the bearts and minds of men unable to its name and therefore torn apart by its power. Ken Butler directs a magnificently in-period cast in a production that deserves a long life in a larger theater.

At the Donmar Warehouse, Ciaran Hinds has replaced the hump-impaired Simon Russell Beale as "Richard III" in Sam Mendes's stunning, minimalist production, one I hailed in Stratford last autumn. In place of the Charles Laughton/Mr. Toad renditioo we

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

PARIS AREA FURNISHED

PLATOTEL
EFFE TOWER OR
EXPO POINTE DE VIEISABLES
From stecke to fine-recent delune aport
ments fully acquipped and serviced
doorly, weekly or information:
Colo 23.345.35 foil fines
or 23.1-45.75 d2 20

AGENCE CHAMPS ELYSES

Tel: (1] 42 25 32 25

74 CHAMPS ELYSEE

Tet (1) 44 13 33 33

HOME PLAZA MARAIS

FURNISHED RENTALS

Selected and Verified apartments only.
Wide selection - From Stadios to Pentrouses. Tel. (23-1) 44 43 88 11.
Fize: (23-1) 44 43 88 10.

now get a lean, spare villain still reveling in his own evil, hut given more to rathke cum-ning than bloated black humor. Stephen Boxer remains a wonderfully devious Bucking-ham, now more evenly matched with his partner-in-crime monarch, and the moment when the walking stick is driven through the neathy brown-paper-parceled head of Has-tings is likely to be a highlight of my nightmares for several decades to come.

At a theater called the Link, just behind Holborn tube station though oddly difficult to locate, they are reviving (until Saturday)
Malthy and Shire's "Starting Here, Starting
Now," an off-Broadway song-cycle of 1977
that contains some of their earliest and best work as well as some distinctly sub-Sondheim A versatile cast of three (Clare Burt, Michael

Cantwell and Samantha Shaw) are at their best in such songs as the "Sunday Times Cross-word" and "I Don't Remember Christmas," which are effectively short stories set to music. Elsewhere, a certain same complacency creeps into these miniature musical portraits of urban life in the New York of 20 years ago, and the intervening years of AIDS and urban violence that Maltby and Shire wish to convey, one where a lost love is about the worst thing that can happen to you on the sidewalk.

There is also a problem with the willful lack of any real plot structure, so that after a time you feel you are simply the audience at an audition where three talented performers are running through their repertoire. For all that, it is an amiable, nostalgic evening at the

Soundings From Deep in Negativland

By Richard Harrington
Washington Pass Service

ASHINGTON - For 18 months now, one of pop music's most intriguing dramas has been played out far from the limelight. It involves polar opposites: one of the biggest bands in the world and one of the most obscure, as well as one of the biggest independent record labels and one of the smallest.

Now it can be told, or at least read about, in The Letter U and the Numeral 2," a limited-edition magazine published by Negativland that may be further limited by a legal action dripping with irony.

The 96-page magazine compiles legal papers, press releases, news clips, faxes and other detritus arising from the fall 1991 release on SST tus arising from the fall 1991 release on SST Records of Negativland's "U2." The EP contained a musical parody of U2's "I Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For" (which it also sampled), someone making fun of Bono's lyrics, as well as a profane dismissal of U2 by the "American Top 40" countdown jock Casey Kasem. The cover of the vinyl and CD release featured the ontline of a U-2 spy plane across a huge U2 graphic, with the word "Negativland" in small orint underpeath.

in small print underneath.

All in all, it was a typically deconstructive guerrilla collage from a band with a long history to back its explanation that the alloum was meant "to recontextualize captured fragments

to create something entirely new."

This was apparently lost on Island Records (U2's label) and Warner Chappell Music (the band's publisher), which sued SST and Negativiand, accusing them of deceptive packaging that might confuse gullible U2 fans looking for new U2 product, and of copyright infringement for illegally sampling portions of "I Still Haven't Found What I'm Looking For."

The magazine has a "Rashomon" quality about it, telling essentially the same story from many points of view. In any event, these were the results: SST was forced to take "U2" off the market and destroy all remaining cooles (12,000) to create something entirely new."

market and destroy all remaining copies (12,000) while assuming some \$90,000 in legal costs. Negativland left SST after the label held the band accountable for those damages (which represents more than the California-based group has earned in 12 years of existence). Island now owns "U2" And SST is suing Negativland over "The Letter U and the Numeral 2."

HE Irish quartet, which earned \$61 million touring last year, managed to stay out of the fray, insisting through
Paul McGuiness, the manager, that
the court actions were corporate decisions. That makes one of the magazine's chapters particularly delicious: In it, the U2 guitarist the Edge is being interviewed for Mondo 2000 magazine. unaware that the interviewers. Don Joyce and Mark Hosler, are members of Negativland.

The interview starts off with a discussion of the sampling technology used in U2's Zoo TV tour, with the Edge noting that "when a sample becomes just part of another work, then it's no problem. If sampling is, you know, stealing an idea and replaying the same idea, changing it very slightly, that's different. We're using the visual and images in a completely different con-text." After the Landers identify themselves, the Edge proves game in continuing the interview, listening to some convoluted history before evenout of date and that fragmentary use of others works should be possible without the owners' permission or licensing fees. He also says he'd like one of the "Kill Bono" T-shirts printed by SST after Negativland left the label. Hosler then asks the Edge for a loan, to be paid back after nine months with 10 percent interest.

"I have to say this is probably the most surreal interview I've ever had in my life," the guitarist says with a laugh, adding, "I'll think about that request." So far, no loan has been made.

TODAY'S

BUSINESS

MESSAGE

CENTER

Appears on Page 6

Today's

SPECIAL REPORT ON EDUCATION

Appears on Pages 11 through 19

	ľ
THANKS TO THE SACRED HEART of Jesus and St Jude for prayers an- swered. Glary be to the one God, Father, Son and Holy Spirit, SVW	
SACRED HEART OF JESUS and 9: Jude, thanks for answering prayers. D.V.	1

Alting Earther - Se. 10, CH-Rob? Zurich Tix: 815915, Fax: 01/202 78 38 180 TAX-FREE used Range Robert - Chevrolet + otc Hercades + 8849 + Aud. + etc. Cartifac + Jeap + Japuar + etc. Same day registration possible proposition of the surrous of the

AUTOMOBILES

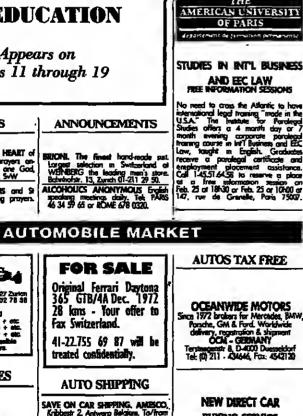
tex free cars

PERSONALS

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY OF PARIS STUDIES IN INT'L BUSINESS AND EEC LAW INFORMATION SESSIONS No need to cross the Atlantic to have international legal transing "made in the U.S.A." The Institute for Faralegal Studies offers a 4 month day or north swening corporate paralegal transing course in Int'l Business and E.C. Law, tought in English. Graduates recove a paralegal certificate and employment placement assistance. Call 1.45.51.64.58 to reserve a place at a free information resision on Feb. 25 or 18/100 or Feb. 25 o **AUTOS TAX FREE**

SAVE ON CAR SHEPPING, AMESCO, Kribbestr 2, Antwerp Belgium. To/from US, Africa. Regular Ro-Ro saling. Free hotel. 11 32/3/231-4239 Fx 232-4363 JEAN CHARLES G.M. OFFICIEL DEALER **AUTOS TAX FREE** F100,000 F115,000 F149,000 F273,000 FRED OPERT BACING WORLDWIDE
new US models here shapping to Europe
Mercades 5005. Bit. WhiterSilver 884,900
BAAV/40i sunrt carcond leacher 487,975
BAAV/3185Coupe sunrt circumd\$23,995
BAVV3255Cope leacher circumd\$24,995
BAVV3255Cope leacher circumd\$24,995
BAVV3255 sari leather circumd\$47,995
BAVV4526 leacher circumd\$47,995
BAVV4526 leacher circumd\$47,995
BAVV4526 leacher circumd\$47,995
BAVV4526 leacher circumd\$47,997
HondoCvicCeX Torge Pervisind\$15,999
HondoCvicCeX Torge Pervisind\$15,999
HondoCvicCeX Torge Pervisind\$15,999
JespChorolopes/statered/8
JespChorolo RED OPERT MACING WORLDWID Beretta Blazer 4X4 Corvette LTI BUKCK FI*09,*000 Sole for Export - CD -IT 50 AVE DE NEW YORK 75116 Paris - Tel (1) 47 20 00 40

1992 ALFA ROMEO 164, 3.0 US spec, red with leather & oir condi-toring, man, 8,000 miles, DM.56,000. Copenhagen +45 36301311 est 2812 MALCAR WORLDWIDE EXPORT



BUYING SERVICE FOR EXPATRIATES

U.S. and U.K. Specifications Official distributor to diplomatic parsonnel (in business for 40 years) amountes a new direct-line cor buyin service to quadried depots in Europe. Treasendous syrings I kamediate delivery from stock or built to your spec. CALL OR FAX NOW! ASK FOR EX-PAT ADVISOR UK toll free 0800 526/44 UK for 0480 414004 Germany toll free 0130 2224 Germany tox 49 6173 702404 Cher Tel 49 6173 702490/3/4/5 (We'll call back immediately)

ATK WORLDWIDE TAX FRE CARS. Export + shipping + registration of new & used cars. ATK NV, renmedia 40, 290 Brusshoot, Belgium. Phone: 33 6455002, Teleo: 31535; Fuze (3) 645709. ATK, small 1979. PRIORITY ASSIST PROKURA WORLDWIDE EXPORT Grant strange of 73 cars & jeans US Tel: 516749-11708 Fax: 516749-0749

ANNOUNCEMENTS THE INT IS NOW AVAILABLE IN MANY U.S. CITIES ON DATE OF ISSUE Now panded by satellite transmission in New York the International Herald Tribute is air shaped for doself publication delivery to your home or office in most areas of the following Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, Morra New York, Philipdelphia, Son Francisco and Washington D.C. in the U.S.A., col TOLL PREE 1-800-882-2884 In New York . col (212) 752-3890 or write/lax Herald Eribune

YOUR PERSONAL PROBLEMS
ARE YOUR SUSINESS,
HELPING YOU IS OURS.
House, food, work, relationship
and offer conflict run lives,
Our confidential, effective 28 day
program can be the solution,
for consistence cost
AMERITATS, SMATHOS, GREECE
TEL 30-427-2299 FAX 30-427-22525

VIENNA, AUSTRIA. Tel: 713-3374 Are you said or women's Lonely or depressed? Are you despoining or su-cidal? It helps to talk about it. Phone BERREPUSS in total confidence. Man.-Fri. 9:30 cm - 1 pm and every day 6:30 pm - 10 pm. MOVING

A D & T INTL MOVES 'EUROPE_USA MARSSILE Tel: 33-140,028934 Tel: 33-91,43,0157 Fox 33-91,43,0138 Tel: 718-457,9324 NEW YORK MINTERDEAN FOR A FREE ESTIMATE CALL PARIS (1) 39569000

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED MOVING 4GS 🎩 PIT? A.G.S. LONDON (44-81) 961 7575 A.G.S. PARIS (53-1) 40 80 20 40 A.G.S. BERIN (47-50) 27 76 65 A.G.S. PRINGE (47-27 84) 252 A.G.S. VARSOVE (48-22) 562 555 **REAL ESTATE** INVESTMENTS

HIGHESIDE TEXAS. Investors for tacety/Morety/Apartments/Titories. To +41-1-3627629, Fac. +41-1-362738 REAL ESTATE FOR SALE FRENCH PROVINCES

FRENCH RIVIERA
Five manufes from MONTE CARLO
Mognificant villa for sole, 400 system
and guest house. Specify site views.
Tel 33-93289037 Fee: 33-93289187 LE CLARIDGE GREAT BRITAIN CHESEA PHED A TERME central to-ndon, quiet street off Kings rood, bright, hving, bedroom, kinchenette, both, \$102,000, Tet; \$33, 94, 70, 72, 65.

PARIS & SUBURRS 7th, PLACE BRETEUR in townhouse, beoutiful studio, perfect condition, 1900,000, telest ed a terre. Tel. [1] 46 34 73 13.

ORTE MANLOT - 2 ROOM oppri ment, modern, fractions, herrore, F1,800,000. Tel: (31) 45 77 46 (0; Fax: (33-1) 45 77 15 (1. 16th near Effel Tower, high class 6 room flat, 160 source, interesting price. Owner 1-4224 15 (423490). 15th, HOUSE, 180 sq.m., 4 bedroom 2 baths, character. Good condition Garden, Tel: 1-10 59 2399 RUSSIAN REPUBLIC

MISSIA - MOSCOW, small Ret top shape 1st floor, Embassy area. Ideal for office or residence. Tel: 7.095-2415/43 NEAR LAUSANNE selling modern of tractive 4-bedroom house, large gar den, garage, Paris 3314224,69,65 REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE

GREAT BRITAIN

The Industry Process of the In MONTPARNASSE - Lorge Fring/din-ing, bedroom, forcry, quet. Mar 15 Apr 15. F8000. Tel: 1-42-22.01,65 RDACHTSBEIDGE 159/night served busy flats beside Harrods, From 129 in Kersngton, Oxbridge Apartments Tel. (71) 835-1611 Fax. (71) 373-0034. PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED 16th, AVE KLESSR, living, 3 bedrooms, bostroom, shower room, litichen. FT15,500 net. Tel (1) 47 75 64 45

REAL ESTATE TO RENT/SHARE PARIS AREA UNFURNISHED 16th, M. MUETTE, 90 sq.m. excellent condition, modern, bright, entry + large fiving, footcomy, 2 bedrooms, both, exproped leithern, F10,500 + charges, + rice independent room possible, Tel: (1) 47 71 63 55 AT HOME ABROAD
Your Paris relocation made easy
Tel 1-40 09 08 37 Fee: 1-40 09 98 16

ISLE DE BEAUNE, 7th, 3 rooms, 100 SUM, perfect condition, equipped laichen. FF12,950 + key money. Tel-(1) 47 US 96 11 Ingalames). **EMPLOYMENT** GENERAL POSITIONS AVAILABLE LEADING COMPANY in the European & sril markets wells for its president on DECUTIVE ASSISTANT, bitingued or trilingued, 25-30, femiliar with Assistant orican culture. Possibility of adventing to position as buyer. Please send CV & photo (a must) to \$FADT, 42 rue Soiet Mass., 75011 Fors, France.

AVIATION

Two Booing 707s 3238c 185 PAX Fire Blocked, Nach Kits, 325 Million Each ASCO Coli Whitey Vorney Telephone: 713/877-6760 FAX: 713/877-7260 USA PARIS BIENVENUE

Neglins to 2 Years. In Central Paris
front form with service 8 fundated
rentals. Tel 1-4753 9081 Fas. 4753 7297

> REPRESENT PRUDENTIAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA

INSURANCE SERVICES

OWNES RENTS fully furnished opertuents in Paris. No compassion, Furthe locations. Special rates for long term rentals. Tel. fax: (1) 45 48 73 16.

LEFT BANK APARTMENTS, monthly rates. No opency fea. Jean-Martel. Tel. 1-43.25.08.91. For 1-43.54.57.98 The largest insurance company in North America. We offer a very lucrative contract selling our U.S. dollar life and cartainy products throughout Europe. We prefer experienced inturance openia and laralests of all nationalities, for more information contact in writings PRIDENTIAL INS. CO. OF AMERICA Eastern Home Office European Operators OAAD-4DN P.O. Box 389
Fort Washington, PA 19034-0388
U.A.
FAX: 215-784-2247

LOW COST FLIGHTS ACCESS VOYAGES

One Way Stormed Trip
York F 990 F1870
F1970 F3195
F1970 F725
F1970 F1970 F725
F1970 F1970 F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970 F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1970 F1970
F1 Rates subject to modifications
Restrictions may apply
Fel: 1-40.13.02.02 & 1-42.21.46,94
Fax: 1-45.08 & 3.35
6 ne Pierre Lescot, 73.001 Peris
Metre - BRR Chrotelet Les Holles
(Lic. 175.111)_and also

ACCESS IN LYONS
Tour Credit Lyonnas, 129 rue Serven
6903 Lyons. Tol: (16) 78 63 67 77
Book now by phone with credit cor DARY FUGHTS AT LOWEST FARES to any major North American int'l carport let: IFT Pare (33-1) 47 55 13 13.

LEGAL SERVICES USA LIMMINGRATION LCTTERY for USA green cord. File Morch 2 to Morch 31, 36 countries. Contact C. James Caoper, Attarney, Box 39376, Denver, Colonado 80239-0376 USA. Tel: 303/371-1822.

LEGAL SERVICES

INTERESTED IN THE INTERNATIONAL REAL ESTATE MARKET? READ

THE REAL ESTATE MARKETPLACE

EVERY FRIDAY IN THE IHT FOR:

WORLDWIDE REAL ESTATE FOR SALE REAL ESTATE: CONSULTANTS REAL ESTATE INVESTMENTS LUXURY HOMES & ESTATES VACATION RENTALS



International Education

Schools in China Open for Business

Cuts in State Funding Turn Teachers Into Entrepreneurs

By Catherine Sampson

Soundings | From Deep

Negativland

er Fazig

- -

7

.

EIJING - When Jialingxiang Middle School discovered its coffers were almost empty, teachers gave their entrepreneurial instincts full rein. Furst of all, they went out and bought 2,500 chicks. Then they gave five to each child and told them to return four fal chickens in the autumn.

Chickens weighing less than one-and-a-half kilos (about 3 pounds) would be rejected and there was to be a fine of 20 yuan (just over \$3) for any child who turned up empty-handed.

For the past few years, Chine's schools have been driven almost to collapse by underfunding from the state. In Confucian societies, intellectuals tend to sneer at the dirty world of commerce. But even before last autumn's Communist Party decision to create a "socialist market economy." some schools were scratching together cash through a variety of small-scale commercial ventures.

When the central government tacitly acknowledged in October that it could not find enough money to subsidize state-run industries or state-run schools sufficiently, many teachers heaved a sigh of relicf. At last, they had a free hand to make money any way they

"Every school has come up with some way of making money," says Wang Jianguo, who teaches music at a middle school in central Chiat a mindle school in central Cin-na's Hunan province. "Either they set up a factory or they open a kindergarten or they rent out space," he said, "Some schools sell candy to the kids, and some even put Mariboro slogans on their notebooks to make money."

Mr. Wang's school has set up a small plastic-processing plant or ger to establish joint ventures with schools because it means they are tax-exempt. Mr. Wang is not enurely enthusiastic, because school officials have been drawn into the round of heavy eating and drinking that goes with doing husiness in China. They tend to reel across the schoolyard with red faces as the children are returning to class. the children are returning to class

Although the state continues to invest in education, schools are becoming less dependent on central government for their survival. It is a gradual form of privatiza-tion, creating debate and controversy as it progresses.

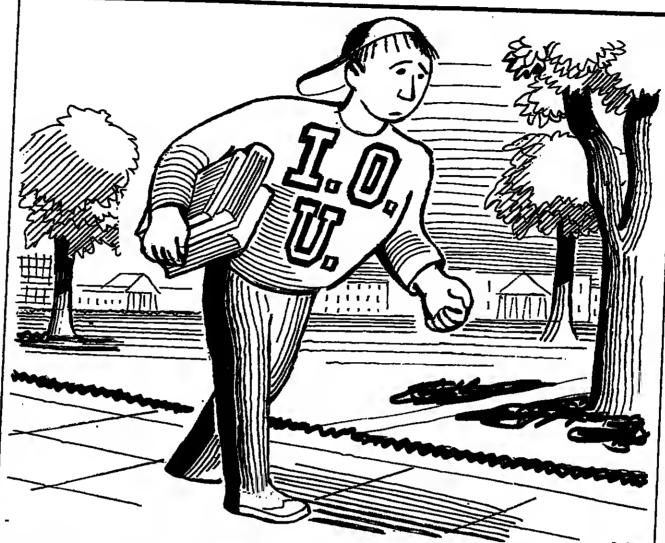
after lunch.

AST summer, there was much debate when the town of Hangzhou's Physical Labor Road school abandoned its revolution-ary name to the Wahaha school, which sounds just as silly in Chi-nese as in English. It was paid 1 million yuan in sponsorship by the Wahaha food company. Critics say that whatever the advantages in financial terms, "graduate of Wahaha school" is not going to look good on résumés.

While state schools are being pushed to take the plunge into the market economy. China's headlong rush toward capitalism has also spawned the country's first private schools.

The Guangya primary school in China's western Sichuan province has become knows as the "school for aristocrats." With investment of 7 million yuan raised hy a former cameraman turned headmaster, Qing Guangya, its air condi-

Continued on page 12



Washington: Mopping Up Student Debt

By Edward B. Fiske

ASHINGTON -To Bill Clinton, the presidential candidate, it seemed like a match made in political heaven: Take advan-

political heaven: Take advantage of a popular new social cause to help solve an intractable problem.

As with middle-income tax relief and several other campaign promises, Bill Clinton, the president, is finding that the federal deficit can play havoe even with divinely inspired political strategies.

cit can play havoc even with divinely inspired political strategies.

The social cause involved is "national service," an apple pie issue that the president called "the heart of my campaign for a new course in politics in America." His embrace of the universally popular concept signaled that the country was putting the greed and self-centeredness of the 1980s behind it. It evoked images of his political here. John F. evoked images of his political hero, John F. Kennedy, challenging people in his inaugural address to ask "what you can do for your

The intractable problem is the massive The intractable problem is the massive federal student loan program, which virtually everyone agrees is producing too many graduates with too much debt. "Students are coming out of college with debt burdens larger than their parents' home mortgages," said Daniel S. Cheever Jr., president of the American Student Assistance Cornoration. American Student Assistance Corporation, which guarantees and services student loans.

Mr. Clinton's solution was to scrap the current loan program, make student loans available to all comers and create a National Service Trust that would allow students to repay much of their debt by donating time after graduation to community service as teachers, police officers or child-care work-

"In a Clinton administration," he promised, "we'll put forth a domestic GI Bill that

will say to the middle class as well as lowincome people: We want you to go to college, we'll pay for it, it will be the best money we ever spent, but you've got to give something

back to your country in return." Earlier this month, administration offi-cials announced that, while support for community service still might be the best money they spent, there would be less of a good

'Students are coming out of college with debt burdens larger than their parents' home mortgages.

thing than they wished. Eli J. Segal, the longtime personal friend whom Mr. Clinton put in charge of the Office of National Serput in charge of the Office of National Service, explained that, given the need to get federal spending more in line with revenues, the "dream" of rebuilding the student loan program around community service must give way for the moment to "the reality of

George Stephanopoulos, the White House communications director, declined to specify how much Mr. Clinton will set aside in the budget he gives to Congress on March 23 for community service but admitted it will be less than originally intended. He said that the president "intends to fulfill his commitment to build a national service plan," hut over a longer period of time than be had

The idea of national service is clearly an idea whose time has come, or, to be more precise, one that is making a comeback. Franklin D. Roosevelt's Civilian Conservation Corps provided hard-to-find public service jobs during the Depression, and Kenne-dy started the Peace Corps and Volunteers in Service to America.

Volunteerism by college students has soared in recent years, and the spirit of helping others has even made inroads into the ultimate academic symbol of greed and the ultimate academic symbol of greed and self-indulgence; law schools, Clinton transition team members recently paid a visit to City Year, a five-year-old program in Boston established by Michael Brown, a Harvard Law School graduate. It puts prep school graduates and former gang members side by side teaching English, sprucing up housing projects or beiping troubled youths. Volunteers receive \$100 a week and, if they last the full nine months of the program, a \$5,000 full nine menths of the program, a \$5,000 bonus that can be used for college.
As governor of Arkansas, Mr. Cl

as governor of Arkansas, Mr. Clinton set up an Arkansas Division on Volunteerism that now administers a fledgling Delta Service Corps that places workers in existing community organizations across 142 poverty-stricken counties in Arkansas, Louisian and Mississirui The workers reasing a liniar and Mississippi. The workers receive a living allowance and a \$5,000 voucher toward their education for every year of work, up to two years. The corps is one of seven such now receiving funds from the federal Commission on National and Community Service, estab-

lished by Congress in 1990. To Bill Clinton the candidate, this resurgence of idealism seemed a perfect way to address the sticky issue of restructuring the federal student loan program, which is designed to encourage banks to lend money to students who otherwise might be considered poor risks. Washington subsidizes some in-terest payments for students while they are in college and insures the loans through intermediary agencies in each state. Last year, nearly \$15 billion of loans were issued at a

Continued on page 14

Single Euromarket For Schools Faces The Mobility Test

By Barry James

ARIS — The European Single Market, which come into force last month, theoretically makes it easier for college students to attend universities in European Community countries other than their own.

It also permits teachers to compete for jobs anywhere in the com-

ununity.
Under single market rules, universities have to admit applicants from other countries on the same basis as national students. This means that any student can, in theory, enroll at any institution anywhere in the EC provided he or she meets entrance requirements.

But practical difficulties, and especially the lack of language skills, means that the process still is daunting for most students. One fear is that greater mobility

will favor the better endowed universities of northern Europe. which will be able to cream off the best students from throughout the community, against those in poorer countries.

Another is that students who fail to get into universities in one country will take advantage of the new regulations to seek admission m another country, thus placing higher demands on some systems than others.

But as far as the EC Commission is concerned, the more students who study abroad the better.

It sees them as the future leaders

of a more closely united Europe. The commission encourages the learning of languages, the mobility of students and teachers, the mutual recognition of qualifications and an extension of distance teaching, Jacques Delors, the commission president, has said he wants to make it possible for every student to do at least part of his or her studies in another country.

HE commission's budget to do all these things is relatively small, and climate many of its hopes remain

The Maastricht Treaty on Euro-pean Union, which still awaits ratification by some countries, places education under the direct competence of the community. The individual states remain responsible for the content and organization of studies, however, and this is unlikely to change.

Both et the university and the primary and secondary levels, cducational philosophies and methods vary widely from country to country, and even within coun-

In the northern nations there is generally more emphasis on de-centralization. In Germany, each Land is responsible for education within its borders, and about the

only thing organized nationally is the date for school vacations.

France still runs its education system heavily from Paris, although it has started to experiment with decentralization.
England and Wales, which have a tradition of decentralization, are

moving in the opposite direction. The government is attempting to impose central control by allowing schools to "opi out" of the power of local governments and receive financing directly from the state. So far, only about 300 schools out of more than 30,000 have done so, or more than 30,000 have done so, but the trend is accelerating. Lon-don also has imposed a national curriculum of core subjects, with emphasis on sciences, technology and modern languages, and now demands regular testing of pupils at the ages of 7, 11, 14 and 16. In the northern countries, education unright in the contraction to t

cation usually is seen as the responsibility of the state. Student grants — although meager — often are available, which makes it easier for students to attend establishments away from home, The Mediterranean countries see educanon as the responsibility of the family, which means students are likely to live at home and attend the closest establishment

RITAIN, Germany and the Netherlands have summer vacations of about six weeks, hut longer vacations at Christmas and Easter, France has the longest school vacations, ahout 21/2 months, hut makes up for it by piling on work in term-time. At the primary level it crams a record 972 hours of instruction into 180 days, compared with fewer than 600 hours in 200 days in Britain. The sight of small French school-children bowed down with books is familiar

Schools in the northern countries are more likely to offer a range of courses beyond the standard curriculum, such as music tend to regard such courses as luxuries and expect parents lo ar-

range them privately. There is still a tendency in most countries to send boys toward science and technology courses, and girls to arts courses. In France, for example, young women make up two-thirds of the literature stu-dents al university level, but only one-lifth of the science students.

The EC Commission has three programs for intercommunity education: Erasmus, for the ex-change of university students more than 59,000 students took advantage of it in 1991; Comett for technology exchanges, involv-

Continued on page 17

By Steven Brull pendent thinkers. "It looks rigid and conformist to Westerners," said the principal, Gyo Hani, "But what we're trying ₹ OKYO — Junior high school girls hunch over sooty wood fires, stok-

In Japan, Learning

To Break the Mold

ing flames that heat huge kettles filled with rice. Out back, a few boys tend to the pigs, which will later be slaughtered and At first glance, the life of stu-

dents at Jiyu Gakuen, a private school in the Tokyo suburbs. could be seen as an extreme example of the Spartan discipline and heavy repression that is a hallmark of public education in Japan. In-stead, the institution, whose name translates as "Freedom School," is ooc of the nation's oldest alternative schools, and one which prides

itself on fostering creative, inde-

to do is cultivate original thinkers." The cooking and pig-tending is only the beginning. In addition, the students help run the school switchboard, assist with school finances, clean campus buildings, help with the laundry and super-

vise younger students.

"Real-life experience is part of learning," said Hideya Akagi, e 70-year-old instructor, echoing the ideas of Motoko Hani, who founded Jiyu Gakuen as a Christian school in 1921. From an original class of 26, the school now has

Continued on page 12

INSIDE THIS SECTION:

· Australian campuses go offshore in Southeast Asia to build international bridges and earn fees

• French actors take lessons in non-European traditions at a unique theater-school on the edge of Paris Page 13

• An East-West teacher exchange in Berlin has pointed up sharp differences in procedures and mentalities Page 13 • George Bush was the "education president," but his term was a disappointment — can Bill Clinton do better? Page 14

Page 14

 In California, bilingualism is gaining in public schools, whose administrations take a laissez-faire approach

Page 15 • American colleges implanted in Spain are helping to change a system that was known for its rigidity

Page 15

· London's schools fight the battle of the budgets, with local authorities

THE

AMERICAN UNIVERSITY

OF PARIS

établissement d'enscignement supérieur privé

30TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR

BACHELOR OF ARTS:

Art History
Comparative Literature
European Studies
French Studies
International Affairs
International Business Administration

International Economics

Modern History

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE:

Applied Economics Computer Science

Four-Year, Transfer, Semester Options

All Classes Taught in English

Accredited by the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools

For further information, call or write. The Office of Admissions.

B.P. 9001, 31 Avenue Bosquet, 75007 Paris, France.

Tel.: [33-1] 45.55.91.73 - Fax: [33-1] 47.05.34.32

• Summerhill's radical recipe for pupil freedom survives in the face of intermittent attacks Jacques Delors heads e Unesco panel on how education can foster e new humanism for the 21st century
 Page 17

• The Swiss "finishing school" is alive and well, but the atmosphere is not quite so rarefied as before

• Stadying fashion and design in Paris also means making the right connections in the city of hante countre Page 19

Master's or **Doctoral** Degree in International Business <u>Administration</u> at One of America's Top International

Business

Schools

Earn Your

 Faculty with hands-on experience in their field

 Convenient weekend format

Designed for both the working professional and the full-time

Yes, please send me more information. ☐ Master's in International Business ☐ Doctorate in International Business

+ NOVAUNIVERSITY

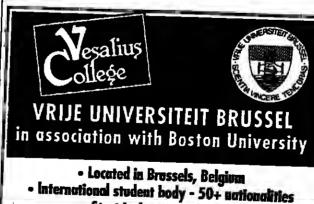
student Address

City _

Mail to:
NOTIFIC TO SERVE INTERPRETED TO SERVE International Programs
3301 College Avenue
Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33314
HT

Country

Nova University is accretized by the Codimission on Colleges of the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools to award bachelor's, missier's, educational specialist, and doctoral degress. Nova University admits



 Start in August or January BA degrees

Business Economics

Business and Human Resources Management

 International Affairs with Economics or History Politics and Policy Studies

 English and/or French Language and Literature

General Liberal Arts

BS degrees

Business and Technology
 Biology

Computer Science

BES degrees

 Chemical Engineering • Electrical Engineering Computer Engineering

For further information contact:
Admissions Office Vesalius College - VUB Pleinlaan 2,1050 Brussels,Belgium

> Phone (32)2/641.36.26 Fax (32)2/641.36.37

A career in business begins with an education...

A business education. In any of 16 campuses ecross Europe: ANTWERP, BRUSSELS, PARIS, TOULOUSE, BARCELONA, MADRID, GENEVA, SION, MONTREUX, THE HAGUE, ATHENS, THESSALONIKI, LISBON, ROME, ST. VINCENT and

We offer undergraduate and graduate courses in Business Administration, Information Systems, P.R. and Communication, Hotel Manegement and European Languages (BBA, MBA, BIS, MIS and MA degrees). Courses are given in English or the anguage of the country.

 Teaching in email groups Experienced professional staff

 Individual eupervision ■ High job placement rate



European University

 Amerikalei 131, B-2000 Antwerp, Belgium. Tel. 32 3 218 54 31 - Fax 32 3 218 58 68 • rue de Livouma 116-120, B-1050 Brussels, Belgium. Tel. 32 2 648 67 81 - Fax 32 2 648 59 68 Calla San Juan de la Salle 8, E-08022 Barcelona, Spain. Tel. 34 3 417 00 01 - Fax 34 3 418 63 72

European University is a member of the American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business.

Please send me complete documentation about the European University's business courses. Name:IHT 16/2 l am interested in acourse

115 11 BUSINESS CENTER

MESSAGE

Type er generalise Jan & Friday

Australian Universities Plan Offshore Campuses

By Michael Richardson

INGAPORE — Australian universities, prompted by cuts in government funding and a growing demand for English-language education services in Asia, are planning to create a new generation of "borderless" colleges by building twin campuses in Southeast Asia.

The University of Adelaide, which has produced three Nobel Prize winners since it was founded in the state of South Australia in 1874, is leading the way with a plan to establish Australia's first

full-fledged offshore campus. The proposal to build the cam-pus on a 200 acre (80 hectare) sitc near Sepang, 70 kilometers (43 miles) southeast of the Malaysian capital, Kuala Lumpur, is a commercial joint venture with the Hong Leong group, a leading in-dustrial, financial and property

conglomerate in Malaysia. The proposal is awaiting final approval from the Malaysian government but, according to Ade-laide University officials, has already received some encouraging

The initiative came from Cheng Mee Chooi, a former professor of applied mathematics at the University of Malaya who now works as academic adviser to the Hong Leong group. Mr. Cheng was graduated from Adelaide Univer-sity, winning its William Culross prize for scientific research, in

The long-term plan envisages a residential campus for 1,000 Malaysian students enrolled in four schools: science; mathematics and computer courses; commerce and economics; and engineering. The opening intake, possibly as early as 1994, will be between 500 and 600 students.

Sepang will be the location of a

new international airport complex for Kuala Lumpur, to be built at a cost of about \$8 billion. It is scheduled for completion in 1997. Monash University, based in Melbourne, is also negotiating with Malaysian education authori-ties to establish a similar joint venture university in Georgetown, capital of the Malaysian island-port and commercial hnb, Penang.

Like a number of other nations

in Southeast Asia, Malaysia is in

the midst of a period of rapid

Japan and other countries where the main language of overseas management, technology and trade is English. Malaysian education is being upgraded in all fields to meet the demands of an expanding industrial and service sec-

However, Malaysian ministers have publicly lamented a shortage

Foreign students' fees help meet the ever-rising costs of tertiary education.

of well-qualified scientists, professionals, managers and skilled tech-nicians, warning that if the labor imbalance persists in Malaysia, it will crimp the government's mod-

ernization drive. In recent years, a growing num-ber of Asians from as far afield as South Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong as well as Southeast Asia, have been studying in Australian schools, tertiary technical institutes and universities. Of some 330,000 full-time students en-rolled in Australia's 43 universities in 1992, more than 47,000 were from overseas, mainly Asia.

Since foreign students pay higher fees at Australian universities than Australians, their presence helps meet the ever-rising costs of

tertiary education.
For Adelaide University, an offshore campus in Malaysia will be a substantial step toward meeting the objective of having 10 percent of its enrollment from other countries, chiefly in Asia, by the end of the decade. Foreign students, including a sizable number from Malaysia, now form about 6 percent of the 13,500-student roll. Providing educational services ed \$680 million in the financial

year ending June 1992.
Ray Golding, vice chancellor of James Cook University of North Queensland, said that his college now "considers Southeast Asia as part of the broader community hich it serves."

In January, the university, a major provider of higher education in northern Australia, held a special graduation ceremony in Singapore for 20 of its Southeast Asian graduates. The main campus of James Cook is in Townsville, Queensland, with a second campus cur-rently being developed in Cairns, 345 kilometers to the north.

Mr. Golding said that the university was committed to programs for educating specialists and undertaking research in such areas as tropical rain forest management, aquaculture and coral reef preservation that would benefit Australia's neighbors in Asia and the Pacific.

ONASH has a twinning arrangement lege in Petaling Jaya, a thriving business district on the outskirts of Kuala Lumpur. Sunway students undertake the first year of their bachelor of economics or bachelor of law course in Malaysia before going to Monash to complete the degree.

Monash has also established a separate business school in Kuala Lumpur in cooperation with Malaysian Strategic Consultancy Sdn

Curtin University in Perth offers offshore courses to students in Malaysia and Singapore, while the University of Sydney recently signed an agreement with Singa-pore's Education Ministry to set up a School of Health Services in Singapore. Other higher education insti-

tutes in Australia are actively ex-

economic growth fueled by for-eign investment from the West, shore earned Australia an estimat-arrangements and selling their educational services in Asia.

> Apart from strengthening ties between Australia and Asia at a time when the Australian government is seeking to accelerate a recovery from recession by plugging into the East Asian econom boom, a number of Australian academics maintain that having sizable numbers of Asian students, who are renowned for their hard work, helps spur Australians to

higher standards. The Malaysian campus of Ado-laide University will initially be known as the Sepang Institute of Technology. Courses, to be taught in English, although Malay is the national language and Chinese is also widely spoken, will be offered under a twinning arrangement in which Adelaide will be responsible for offshore curriculum development and maintenance of academic standards. Malaysians will study Adelaide

University courses for two years at pang before completing the third and final year of their degrees in Adelaide. On graduation, they will be awarded qualifica-tions identical to those given to Adelaide graduates.

Adelaide University has negotiated a franchise fee for the Sepang enrollments, in addition to gai a new wave of Malaysian students paying full fees.

Although the annual fee, now

about 11,000 Australian dollars (\$7,480) per year for a commerce course and 16,000 Australian dollars for engineering and science, will be the same for Sepang and Adelaide, the program is likely to prove attractive to Malaysia be-cause it will cut travel costs and other expenses, and encourage Malaysians to remain in their own country for the long-term.

MICHAEL RICHARDSON is the editor for Asia of the Interna-tional Herald Tribune.

Schools Open for Business

Continued from page 11

tioners, pianos, computers, nurses, and soft mattresses contrast sharply with the rundown buildings and shortage of textbooks in the state schools.

The State Education Commission is somewhat defensive about the emergence of private schools in a Communist coun-

There are a tiny minority that are really private," said a spokesman at the State Education Commission, who agreed to be identified only as Mr. Yuan. There is no way that private schools will outnumber public schools. Our policy is still that the country runs the schools and the private schools are a supple-It is true that even with in-

creasing prosperity, only a minority of parents can afford to send their children to private schools. The parents of children who attend Guangya, most of whom are officials, pay an initial 18,000 yuan (\$3,125) toward building projects, and then 4,200 yuan per year for every-

thing from food to pajamas. The average monthly salary for a state worker in China is about 200 yuan (\$35) a month.

There is no such thing as a free education in China anymore, even in the state schools. One public school in Beijing's Haidian district was recently reprimanded for demanding a 10,000 yuan entrance fee from a student whose grades were be-low the level officially required.

Song Baimei, a headmistress of a state-run primary school in Heilongiang province, had to ask all her pupils for interest-free loans of 3,000 yuan until she rented out spare rooms to a bakery and a construction com-

Each student still has to pay 100 yuan (\$17) a month in fees, but with the leasing profits, Mrs. Song has been able to raise the bonuses of ber staff from just 20 yuan a month in 1991 to 110 yuan a month in 1992.

At the State Education Commission, Mr. Yean says that the schools are allowed to keep all the profits they make. Mrs. Song however, said she had to

98898885°

SCHOOL

hand over some 60 percent of what her school earns to the local education commission. Nobody is quite clear why, because the commission's main function

is to fund the schools. "I spend half my time on education and half my time on business matters nowadays," Mrs.

Song says. It is comments like these, as well as some unfortunate incidents in the classrooms, that have raised concerns that education and a free-for-all marker economy are not entirely compatible. Teachers have been at the bottom of the pay scale for years, making a basic wage of under 100 yuan a month, and are now dreaming up moneymaking schemes not only for the school but for themselves.

In Yiyang city, parents were distressed to find last year that their children were buying themselves out of homework assignments by purchasing items from the teacher, who has gone into business. At a Yiyang pri-mary school, one child was told the the more lollipops she bought from the teacher the more good marks she would get.

The authorities have made angry noises about such phenomens, and have banned the worst excesses but cannot realistically expect much improve-ment until teachers are paid a decent wage. In 1991, 4,587 teachers left the profession inthe province of Guangdong

"No young people want to teach anymore," says Mr. Wang. "You just can't make any

CATHERINE SAMPSON is a journalist based in Beijing.

JOHN CABOT UNIVERSITY

- American university degrees in Business Administration, International Affairs, English Literature and Art History.
- Intensive English language preparation
- for university admission.
- Summer Session (June 25 July 30,1993).
- International Baccalaureat, Maturità, or
- Quarter calendar: students may begin their studies in September, January, April or June. Affiliated since 1972 with Hiram College in Ohio.

For more information contact: JOHN CABOT UNIVERSITY Via della Lungara 233, 00165 Rome Italy Tel. (396) 687.88.81 Fax (396) 683.20.88

Study in Rome

- International student body Study Abroad Programs and
- Advanced Placement for holders of the
- Approved by the Delaware Dept, of Public Instruction Authorized by the Italian Ministry of Public Education

Continued from page 11 1,200 students, ranging from kin-

dergarten through college. About 60 percent live in campus dormito-

and plum trees and some of the buildings strongly resemble the style of Frank Lloyd Wright. Tuition is expensive. The annual fee for a high school boy is about 1.1 million yen (\$8,800). room and board included. Costs The 25-acre campus is huge and luxurious by Tokyo standards, lt is landscaped with towering pines would be higher if not for an annual subsidy of about 300 million yen (\$2.4 million) from the Tokyo

In Japan, an Alternative Institution Tries to Break the Mold Metropolitan government, a sum that represents one-third of the school's costs.

The stress on real-life experiences notwithstanding, the biggest contrast with the public schools in Japan is in the approach to classroom instruction and the enforcement of school regulations.

The major criticism of public schools in Japan is the emphasis placed on rote memorization and entrance exams, Classrooms are serious places where students are lectused and expected to memorize the correct answers. There is little questioning or debate since the goal is to do well on standardized exams. Pressure to excel is so intense that many students attend cram schools at night and on weekends.

THE

AMERICAN

UNIVERSITY

OF ROME

University Studies

The importance of doing well cannot be underestimated. Test performances determine the quality of the junior high schools, high schools and colleges students can attend. And one's college is the chief factor that determines career

prospects. In contrast, students at Jiyu Gaknen are taught in the Socratic method. The goal, Mr. Akagi says, is to encourage students to enjoy their studies and express th selves. They are not prepared for the standardized entrance exams, which means that students wishing to enter mainline universities or professional schools are at a disadvantage. They must augment their studies, typically by attending cram schools. While a few students are

DEGREE PROGRAMS

A.A. Interdisciplinary Studies

A.A.A. Business Administration

B.B.A. International Business

B.A. International Relations

B.A. Italian Studies

B.A. Interdisciplinary Studies

SUMMER SESSIONS

SEMESTER STUDY ABROAD PROGRAM HOUSING IN STUDIO APARTMENTS

The American University of Rome is accredited by the Accrediting Commission of the Association of the Association Colleges and Schools and is stilleted with major U.S. Institutions.

For further information contact:

The American University of Rome Dept. 601, Via Collina 24—00187 Rome, Italy Tel: 06/482 1819 • Fax: 06/482 1827

accepted by major corporations, most go into journalism, family businesses, education or other fields where one's academic pedierce is less important. Discipline is the other big differ-

ence. While Jiyu Gakuen imposes dress and behavior codes like the public schools, students are expected to obey out of a sense of responsibility, not obligation. If students do not conform, they are admon-

The importance of doing well cannot be underestimated.

ished, but not punished. Some calling for short, cropped hair.

In contrast, the public schools are far stricter, often to the point of cruelty. Two years ago, for example, two autistic students at a rural school died after the school principal locked them in a windowless metal shed for 45 hours where daytime temperatures rose as high as 122 degrees Fahrenheit. They were being punished for violating a school rule against smoking.

Officials at the Ministry of Education say they have recognized the necessity of introducing greater freedom to the nation's school system, if only to supply corporate interests with more creative individuals who will help the nation compete in software, computer

tensive industries. The ministry has been expenmenting with its own alternative

science and other knowledge-in-

schools and attempting to lessen the emphasis on rote memorization and standardized tests. Yet, critics say these efforts are halfbearted, while others note that vested interests are blocking attempts at reform. Progress has

Only about 30 percent of high schools, for example, are comply-ing with a new government policy to give students at least one Saturday off a month. The schools are apparently worned that a slightly more relaxed regimen will but student's performance on entrance exams. Jiyu Gaknen, for its part, also continues Saturday classes, although they are devoted

If Ministry of Education reforms appear problematic, the example of Jiyu Gakuen undersoons the difficulty of fostering a mass of creative and independent thinkes in a society ruled by conformism

and respect for authority. "The idea of individuality is far deeper in the West," said Mr. Akagi, who studied in the United States for two years after World War II. "After about six years at Jiyu Gakuen, I think students have a vague idea of what it means."

STEVEN BRULL is the International Herald Tribune's correspondent in Tokyo.

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND UNIVERSITY COLLEGE

Schwäbisch Gmünd, Germany MAJOR AMERICAN UNIVERSITY IN THE HEART OF EUROPE

Bechelor of Aris (B.A.) • Bachelor of Science (B.S.)
Master of International Management (Beginning August 1994)

> Academic Concentrations Business & Management German & European Studies International Studies • Computer Studies

Study Abroad Opportunities

Academic Year For additional information please contact:

International Programs Admissions Office Universitätspark University Blvd. at Adelphi Road 7070 Schwäblsch Gmünd, Germany College Park, MD, 20742-1644, USA Fax: 07171-37525

Telephone: (301) 985-7442 Fax: (301) 985-7678 UNIVERSITE DE LA SORBONNE

Welcomes students and teachers wishing to learn or to perfect their knowledge of French language, literature & civilisation. 1 Year Diploma Programs: French Culture, Civilisation & Literature, (1 unit FF1400, all units FF2800 - prices subject to change). University Curriculum: University degree in French Studies for toreigners. (a year joint program with the Modern Literature & Linguistics department also available). (Free of charge.)

NOUVELLE - PARIS III

Language Courses: Language courses: (all levels, 15 hrs per week, FF3370 per semester: Oct 11 - Feb.; Feb to June 17). Diploma of French Language & Linguistic Studies (13 hours per week, FF 2400.)

Placement tests September 27 to October 8, 1993.

All students accepted in the different programs must be registered at Parts III. (Registration fee: FF695) Contact: UFR Didactiaue du Français Langue Etrangère. 46, rue Saint-Jacques, 75005 PARIS. Tel.: (1) 40 46 29 35 / 40 46 29 29 Contre Censier: 13, rue de Santauli, 75005 PARIS. Tel.: 45 87 41 21

-Fax: (1) 43 25 74 71 -



Courses of Spanish as foreign language

Four official levels: Elementary, Intermediate

Course for Teachers of Spanish as foreign language

Accomodation supplied by organizers in University

Information:

Cursos Internationales

UNIVERSIDAD DE SALAMANCA

Patio de Escuelas Menores s/n 37008 Salamanca, Spain. Tel.: (34) (23) 29 44 18 – Fax: 29 45 04

Residences (summer) and families (all year).

Only for teachers and graduate students.

Monthly and quarterly year round.

Own methodology and books.

Higher course of Hispanic Philology.

Advanced and Upper.

In July and August,

MASTER of SCIENCE in MANAGEMENT -Belgium, England, France, Israel, Italy, and Spain MASTER OF ARTS in INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS -Belgium, England, and France

FOR INFORMATION CONTACT: PHONE 72-57-231144

Beer Sheva, Israe Brussels, Belgium London, England Rome, Italy Zaragoza, Spain Boston, MA, USA

44-71-938-1540 44-71-937-8970 33-1-43-35-0060 33-1-40-17-8514 39-6-683-3262 39-6-683-2088 34-76-201979 34-76-202235 1-617-353-2982 1-617-353-7120 Or write, specifying program and site, to: Boston University Overseas Programs

143 Bay State Road, Boston, MA 02215-1783 USA

Accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges.

An equal opportunity, affirmative action institution.

-2-268-0037

International Business Administration Economics • International Studies

College Preparatory Program Intensive English and French Courses

The American College of Switzerland, Dept HT2ACS CH· 1854 Leysin Tel: (025) 34 22 23 Telex: 453 227 AMCO Fax: (025) 34 13 46

The AMERICAN COLLEGE of SWITZERLAND A campus of Schiller International University

Fully accredited by ACICS Washington DC . USA "Providing a multi-cultural atmosphere, stability and security on an 11 acre campus with excellent residential facilities".

International Political Studies

University degree programs (A.A., B.A., B.S., M.B.A.) in:

French Language, Literature & Civilization

Learn what isn't in management textbooks. Yet.

THE EXPERIENCE:

Thirty managers from around the world sharing proven management practices. Faculty from a top-ranked US business school discussing the larest (sometimes not-yet-published) management research. THE RESULT: You take home a unique blend of practical and conceptual learning

that isn't in management rembooks. Yet. MANAGEMENT PROGRAM FOR EXECUTIVES

A four-week leadership experience, set in one of America's most livable cities. April 18—May 14 September 19—October 15 JOSEPH M. KATZ GRADUATE SCHOOL OF BUSINESS

Center for Executive Education, H-301 Mervis Hall,

University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA 15260 Phone: (412) 648-1610, Fax: (412) 648-1787, Telen: 199126 University of Plitsburgh

The University of Pinsburgh is an affirmative action, equal opportunity instit

OVER 500

$\mathbf{E} \mathbf{R}$ INCLUDING...

A span of courses that ranges from freshman requirements to graduate research. The George Washington University offers a large array of summer courses to give students a chance to initiate, supplement, or accelerate their studies.

Located near the World Bank, International Monetary Fund, State Department, White House, Corcoran Gallery of Art, Kennedy Center, organizations, financial institutions, news bureaus, restaurants, and

Nearby Metro stations provide quick access to all areas of the city. including museums, Capitol Hill, the Library of Congress, Embassy Row.

DATES Five-week Summer Session classes begin May 12 and June 17. Time spans for specific courses and special programs may differ.

Write for our Summer Sessions Announcement, containing course listings and procedures for admission and registration. Call (202)994-6360 or return this coupon to:

Office of Summer Sessions The George Wasbington University 2121 I Street, NW Suite 503 Washington, DC 20052

Please send the Summer Sessions Announcement NAME

and a multitude of foundations, public agencies, international

Housing is available on and off campus. TO APPLY

COUNTRY_

GW is an equal apportunity institution.

حكذا من الاعل

The State of the S

8.00

T ...

10.00

100

نتهار

. 🚊 🚉

7 ...

Markey Market

West.

. -. :-

.. 🕟 . 🗻

. . .

77.53

. . ــــــــ : :

withe Mold



A production of Euripides's "Iphigenia in Aulis' at the Théâtre du Soleil; traditional dancer from Bali, below.

French Actors Take Lessons in Dramatic Tradition

By Barry James

ARIS - What used to be an unused and nm-down munitions factory in the Vincennes forest on the eastern edge of Paris has become a mecca for theater lovers — and more recently for professional actors and actresses seeking the wellsprings of their art.

Over the past 20 years, five separate theaters have occupied the old workshops and warehouses at the Cartoucherie, creating a kind of loose commune dedicated to experimentation, new relationships between performers and an-

diences, and dramatic research. The experience led to the realization that the Western theater, with its emphasis on realism and mimesis, had in many ways lost touch with its roots in the oral tradition. And in 1989, the directors of the five theaters set up an Association for Research of the Traditions of the Actor, or ARTA, to give performers an insight into ancient dramatic traditions, some of which are virtually unknown in

Three times a year or so, ARTA brings some of the finest performers from South and East Asia and Africa to the Cartoucherie to impart some of their skills and knowledge to Western actors and

actresses from many countries. The courses, each for about 15 carefully selected students, usually last for a month.

Several of the performers have come back more than once to teach. And so sought-after have the courses become that ARTA is soon to move into its own headquarters, provided by the City of Paris, at the Cartoucherie.

ERE, according to its co-director, Lucia Bensasson, herself an actress, it will create rehearsal and lecture rooms, a spe-cialized bbrary of books and vidcos with e small space for performances and exhibitions.

Miss Bensasson said the purpose of the courses is for actors to be able to draw inspiration from different dramatic traditions rath-

er than copy them. To be able to work with the actors for a month, listen to them speak about their art and participate in their training is a source of inestimable riches for the Western

actor," she said. Paradoxically, as progress makes it easier to travel to other countries to see different forms of theater art, so does it place these forms under increasing threat of disappearance. They are menaced by the worldwide evolution from oral to literary expression that has long since become complete in the

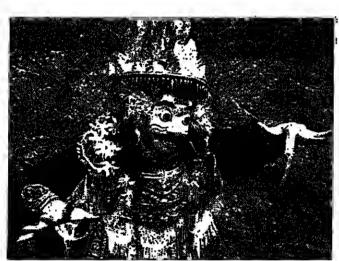
CHAMINADE UNIVERSITY HAWAII

Master of Science in Japanese Business Studies Program

<u>Stude in Honolula (9 months):</u> Fearb lapanese language, culture and business practices and theory Stade in Israe 12 manthsi: Serve an interaship work with (apanese management, gain hands on experience.

For Information, Write, or Call: Director-MS/BS/IHT Chaminade University 3140 Walalae Avenue Honolulu, HI 96816-1578 J.S.A. Phone: (808) 739-4600

Fac: (808) 735-4734 CLASSES START SEPT. 23, 1993



In the industrialized countries, the word illiterate is almost always used pejoratively. It ignores the fact that many of the great works of human creation — Homer's Odyssey and lliad; for example, or the even longer Hindu epics, the Mahabharata or the Ramayana --were sustained for centuries by people who could not read write, or the fact that "illiterate" societies also include philosophers and artists of the highest order.

In addition, the West has a long tradition of separating theater from ordinary life, and even pun-tanically considering it as being in some way unworthy or corrupting. As long ago as the year 314, the canon law of the Christian Church decreed that "concerning players, we have thought it fit to excommunicate them so long as they contin-"ue to act."

The performers from Asia or Africa are the interpreters of long oral traditions, in which theater often is closely associated with re-ligious ritual. They are revered not for their ability to innovate or interpret a variety of roles, but for their skill in recreating faithfully works that have been handed

down over many generations. Although such lack of sponta-neity is often seen as a defect in the West, Miss Bensasson said the traditional performers bring unex-

Put your

Career on an

International

Course

in Geneva

At Webster University we're

specialists in international

education. With our more than 75 years experience

and our network of campus-

es in Europe and the U.S.

we can help you chart your

course. Internationally. Right

from the heart of Europe.

Webster

15 route de Collex

1293 Bellevue, Geneva

Switzerland

Tel: 41 22 774 2452

Fax: 41 22 774 3061

pected insights into the value of codified gesture, ceremonial and disciplined movement.

Just how effective such insights can be when introduced into Western works has been demonstrated by two of Paris's most imaginative dramatic directors, Peter Brook at the tiny Bouffes du Arab quarter of the city, and Ariane Mnouichkine at the Thefitre du Soleil, one of the five theaters at the Cartoucherie.

A couple of years ago, Mr. Brook brought together Indian, African, Ethiopian and West African actors, together with Britons and French, for a memorable production of Shakespeare's "Tempest," in which every gesture had a place and a meaning. More recenty, he brought Korean singers and Oriental costumes into a produc-tion of Debussy's "Pelléas and

Mélisande." Miss Mnouchkine introduced some of the stylized conventions of Oriental theater into produc-tions of Shakespeare's "Richard II," "Twelfth Night" and Henry IV." Her recent production of the Oresteian trilogy of Aeschylus, and Euripides's "Iphigenia in Au-lis" introduced costumes, musical instruments and gestures from a variety of theatrical traditions in the Middle East and Asia.

MASTER DEGREE PROGRAMME IN ENVIRONMENTAL

EAEME European Association for Environmental Management

October 1993 - October 1994

A 12-month post-graduate training program in the menagement of interdisciplinary and brandsciplinary and transmittens environmental problems, organized by an association of 14 European universities and supported by the Commission of the European Communities. Instruction in English, Franch, German, Italian.

For further information contact:
Prof. Ph. Bourdeau or Mrs Catherine Stevens
C.E.C., DG XI, 174 Bd du Triomphe, 8 - 1160 Brussels
Tel.: +32-2/296.88.14 - Fax: +32-2/296.95.62

Thus, an Indian actress, Nirupama Nityanandan, played Iphi-genia using codified gestures of the hands and fingers called mudras, visual ideograms that replace words. And in the first of the Aeschylus plays, "Agamemnon," the stunning red costumes of the chorus were directly inspired by the Kathakali theater of southern

Such meetings of East and West have, of course, provided many fruitful sources of inspiration for contemporary artists, writers and composers. When a gamelan, a traditional orchestra from Bali, performed at the Paris Exhibition

of 1889, Debussy was enraptured and incorporated some of its effects in his music, which also influenced more recent composers such as Pierre Boulez and Benjamin

The first course organized by ARTA in April 1989 was by per-formers from Bali. Others have been on the Kathakali theater; the highly ritual Pansori tradition of singing and recitation from Korea; clowning from the Beijing Opera; and Kabuki from Japan, an official "living national treasure," no less; and the art of narration by performers from Burkina Faso, of whom it is said that when they die the memory of their re-

gion dies with them. Pci Yanling, one of China's best-known actresses, gave a course on her form of operatic theater called Hebei Bangzi. Her company also gave a memorable series of performances of Euripi

MOUNTTERNON COLLEGEWASHINGTON, DC Educating Women

Since 1875

Since 1875
Liberal arts with professional arts and Madrid.

Earn a B.A. degree in Business, Communications, Interior Design, US & International Politics, Language & Literature, Studio Art, American Sandies, Developmental Psychology, Health Sciences, English as a foreign isaguage available.

Baropean Office

Professor H. Philip Bolum, Ph.D.

14. Ulyases Rd., London NW6 1EE 071-431-730 (FAX & phone)

des' "Medea" in Paris, in which she played the role of Jason,

There have been many contacts between the association and theater in Japan, where deeply conservative social customs have kept the traditional No and Kabuki theaters alive and thriving in the face of technological progress. Last year, the International The-ater Institute, a Unesco body, awarded its Uchimora Prize, named after the late Japanese writer, to ARTA in recognition of its role in introducing Western ac-tors to Japanese dramatic tradi-

ARTA fits into a characteristic ilture of the Cartoucherie, which has its origins in the social ferment of the 1960s, Surrounding a large square, the long workshops and warehouses of the munitions fac-tory form a collective ambience of liberty and imagination that blurs the distinction between stage and audience.

The first company to move to the site, in 1970, was Miss Mnouchkine's Theatre du Soleil, which was founded in 1964 by alumni of the student theater association at the University of Paris. It was followed by theaters called L'Aquatium, Le Chaudron, La Tempête and the Epèe de Bois, which specializes in Spanish-tanguage masterpieces and features a beautiful and intimate theater made entirely of wood by members of the collective.

INTERNATIONAL GRADUATE SCHOOL OF STOCKHOLM UNIVERSITY One year postgraduete Diploma pro-gram in Social Sciences. Application deadline, April 1 for start in September.

Information: Tel.: 46-8163466 or fax: 46-8155508 International Graduate School, Stockholm University, 106 91 Stockholm, Sweden

BVS Boston Visual School - July & August 1993

Month-long intensive studio courses in tiply. U.S. and interretional art students of all ages and levels. Month-long residential program at Mass College of Art. For information, call 617-426-0763 or unite: Boston Visual School, P.O. Box 695, Dorchester, MA 02125.

College Credit for Work Experience Business - Engineering - Education

Ears a backclor, master, destoral degree. Guided independent
Study. Ose-on-ose faculty advisors. Re classes sominars - residency. Call for no-cost Evaluation - Catalog (505) 889-2711 niversity

UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS SORBONNE

Centre Expérimental d'Étude de la Civilisation Française otrocié à l'Université

GRADUATE COURSES · UNIVERSITY COURSES.

Yearly, Beginning October to end of May,
By Semester: Oct. to Jan. or Feb. to May.
By Semester: Oct. to Jan. or Feb. to May.
"MAGISTÈRE de Langue et de Civilisation:
Françolees. Sept. to August (1 year). Option in
Pedagogy or Economics. Equivalent to M.A. credit
U.S.A. (under certain conditions).
Sorborine Summer Session for Foreign Teachers
and Students. July to mid-August. Special courses
for Graduates. American College credits.
Seminar in Pedagogy for profesors.

French Language and Civilization Courses.

Practical courses: 25, 12 or 6 hours per week. # Fall Semester: September to mid December. Winter Semester: October to end of January; Spring Semester: February to end of May. Summer Course: 4, 6, 2 weeks, June-July-Aug.
 Intensive Summer Session: July to and September

• Intensive Session: September. & Janvier & Paris: 3 weeks in January, Cultural or

COURS DE

CIVILISATION

FRANÇAISE

UNDERGRADUATE

Resident visa required. Inquire at the Cultural section of the French Embassy. COURS DE CIVILISATION FRANÇAISE, 47 rue des Écoles, Paris-5°, Tel.: (1) 40.46.22.11.

DE LA

UNIVERSITÉ DE PARIS SORBONNE

Centre Expérimental d'Étude de la Civilisation Française associé à l'Université in connection with the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry, organizes courses leading to: "Confilion Pretique de Français Commercial et Économique" by semester or 3-week session in July.
 "Diplôme Supériour de Français des Affaires" by semester or year included in the "Section Universitaire" and "Magistère".
 "Diplôme appretant de Français des Affaires", 2nd part of the "diplôme supériou".

Students receive certificates and diplamas from the Sarbonne and the Paris Chamber of Commerce and Industry.

Freedom and Discipline Clash In Berlin Teacher Exchange

By Ann Brocklehurst

beth Diemers of West Berlin began teaching at an East Berlin elementary school a year and a half ago, her colleagues were full of ques-tions about the West German educational system, which was being put into place. They sought her advice on what textbooks to choose, how much homework to assign, how to grade the students properly and how to cope with parents exercising their oew-found right to have a say in their

children's education.
Although Miss Diemers, one of 350 participants in a teacher ex-change between West and East Berlin, says that much of that early organizational work is oow behind her and things are running smoothly, she wants to stay on in East Berlin. "There simply have to be more people crossing over," she said. "East and West Germans

speak the same language but we are different people. The wall in our heads is planted very firmly."

Teachers taking part in the exchange say they see the differences between East and West reflected in their parties whose discipling in their pupils, whose dissimilar backgrounds often affect their ac-ademic abilities, attitude toward discipline and enthusiasm for

For more than 20 years, schools in West Germany have placed few restrictions on students. And the teachers, many of whom were ac-tivists in the leftist movements of the 1960s, tend to prefer alternative educational methods. They work within a course framework that allows them to choose among a wide variety of textbooks, decide for themselves how to use the allotted class time and pick the methods most suitable for any particular group.

AST German educators, on the other hand, relied oo more traditiooal methods and kept students firmly in line in both the classroom and the schoolyard. Teachers were also restricted, with teaching plans often spelling out down to the hour what should be done in the class and exactly what responses the lessons should elicit from the students. While the Eastern participants

in the Berlin exchange have no quarrel with the new teaching freedom and the throwing out of often senseless rules, they have found that an overall lack of discipline children arriving late or not at all and constant chatter in the classroom - can prove a hindrance.

"The Western children don't

said math and physics teacher Frank Schneider, an East Berliner working in West Berlin. "They may be socially more adept and confident, but a lot of time has to be spent on discipline instead of teaching."

Frank Gerber, an East Berliner who is currently teaching drama and German in West Berlin, finds that his students face almost no pressure to achieve. They do so little. They seem to float. It's as-tonishing how many opportunities they have and don't use."

In contrast, many students in East Berlin are now under tremendous pressure to perform. Unem-

The wall in our heads is planted very firmly.'

ployed parents, who do not want their children to end up in the same position, are pushing them to get good grades so they can find good jobs. At the same time, the Eastern children, whose enthusiasm for the smallest improvement in their school's circumstances and whose discipline and patience had impressed Western teachers, are becoming more jaded.

Miss Diemers said her students

now show up with Walkmans, Gameboy videos and trendy clothes and shoes. "I've seen these developments in the one-and-e-half years I've been here. There's more and more violence, lack of concentration. All the things we had in the West, now you're starting to see in the Eastern schools."

As much as the Western teachers understand their Eastern colleagues' concern about the growing social problems in the schools, they are disturbed by the tendency to attribute anything that goes wrong to the changes of the past three years and to forget about the side effects of 40 years of commu-

Bernd Müller, a West Berliner who participated in the exchange last year, saw it as part of his role to give the older students in his history and politics lessons another view and to discuss with them how the West saw the former German Democratic Republic. Although his pupils were more used to listening than giving their opin-ions, Mr. Müller believes the dis-

cussions were fairly successful. One of his students, 17-year-old Stefan Jacobs, found it especially interesting that Mr. Müller did not introduce himself as a West Berliner, but rather left it for his students to figure out. "He was al-ways asking questions about the GDR, so we finally asked him if he was a Wessic." said Jacobs. "It was very useful for us to have him,

as a West Berliner, there." Mr. Gerber said his Eastern origins are irrelevant to his students despite the fact that he teaches in a school where 50 percent of the student body are foreigners and he had earlier had almost no contact

IKE many of the participants in the exchange program, Mr. Gerber is at ease in his new school and would be happy to prolong his stay indefinitely. Unfortunately, the bureaucracy is standing in the

Despite the fact that far fewer teachers than desired were willing to temporarily leave their familiar jobs in the interests of bringing Easterners and Westerners together, many of those that did and now want to stay on are having problems. Western teachers often cannot arrange to receive their full salaries if they remain in the East and Easterners have difficulties getting their academic qualificaions recognized in the West.

> ANN BROCKLEHURST is a journalist based in Berlin.

EUROPEAN INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

POST-GRADUATE MANAGEMENT STUDIES MBA in Technology Management MBA in International Management **Executive Development Training**

EC-SPONSORED

Piazza Pitti. 15 50125 Florence Italy

Florence Center

Tel.: 39-55/239-6344 Fax: 39-55/218-908

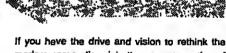
THESEUS MBA: BREAKING NEW GROUND IN MANAGEMENT EDUCATION

With ubiquitous computing, tomorrow's business leaders will foster change and generate value through tha efficient integration of innovation, strategy and information technology.



TH≓SEUS

THESEUS Institute was created in Sophia Antipolis, Europe's foremost science park, by leading European com-

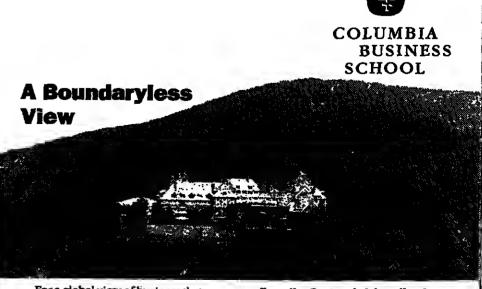


modern corporation, join the new generation of managers who chose the THESEUS MBA for their career growth. Under the guidance of its world class faculty, they experienced the managerial and technological challenges of the new decade.



outstanding executive potential. Penod of program: September 93

To apply, please contact : Catherine Harris, THESEUS Institute, BP 189, 06903 Sophia AntipolisCedex, France. Tel: (+33) 92 94 51 39 Fax: (+33) 93 65 36 37 E-Mail: harris @ thesous, fr



For a global view of business that transcends functional and hierarchical boundaries, top-level executives come from all over the world to a secluded mountaintop in upstate New York to Columbia Executive Programs.

Recommended for executives who do business internationally:

Executive Program in Business Administration (EPBA): Managing The Exterprise June 6-July 2 or August 1-27 Executive Program in interns ment (EPM): Managing for Wohal Success October 3-29

international Strategy April 4-9 For information and a brochure, call 212 854-3395, ext 462.

> EXECUTIVE PROGRAMS

ing EL

By Mary Jordan

ASHINGTON -Hopes soared in Washington when George Bush promised at the outset of his presidency that he would be "the education president." But he wasn't. At the end of his term, a broad consensus of educators and parents gave Mr.

Bush high marks for rhetoric but failing grades for follow-through. Now, with Bill Clinton in the White House — he, and his wife, have a track record for improving schools in Arkansas — Washing-

Czechosłovak Management Center University of Pittsburgh

MBA in Prague

Beginning August 1993 12-month program.
Accredited by AACSB Program taught in English Completion opportunities in United States. Canada & United Kingdom

program
International faculty & internation Part-time options available

Deadline for applications July 1. International Susiness for

MBA students at other universities: For further details, please contact MBA Admissions, Czechosloval Management Center. Box 94t, nam, 5 kvetna 2, 250 88 Celakovice.

Czech Republic, Tel.: (+42) 262 91441. Fax: (+42) 202 91997.

EASTERN EUROPE -

New York-

Program

14 MONTH TRAINING IN INTERNATIONAL MANAGEMENT

INSTITUT SUPERIEUR DE GESTION

State approved private institute for education - State approved degree 6/8, rue de Lota - 75116 Paris - Téléphone : (33-11 45 53 60 00

THE AMERICAN

taught by the faculty of the University of Hartford 11 months of intensive study in English delivered for

the aighth consecutive year by the University of Hartford (established in 1877 - student body of 8000)

Admission is competitive and selective. The ambiance is

international (39 nationalities represented in 8 years)

September to April in Paris. Summer on the 300-acre Hartford Campua located between New York and Boston

Admission Criteria: Undergraduate Degree, GMAT and TOEFL

The University of Hartford also offers a Part-Time MBA Program

(evening classes over a 3 year period)

For more information on this exciting educational opportunity Contact: Pamela Meade, MBA

UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD BUSINESS SCHOOL

8. Terrasse Bellini, Paris-La Défense 11, 92807 Putcaux Cedex Tel: 49 00 19 61 · Fax: 47 76 45 13

Accredited by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges

MBA PROGRAM: October 93 - December 94

ton finds itself cautiously optimis-tic that a Democrat could fulfill

the Republican's promise.
"There is a better possibility to see change now than in the past," said Arnold Fege, governmental relations director for the National Parent-Teacher Association, the largest association representing

"Tve been in school districts all over the country, and there is a palpable new feeling out there' that change will happen, said Andy Plattner, spokesman for the National Center on Education and the Economy. "There is a whole lot of optimism."

What is spurring the new hope is Mr. Clinton's promise of sys-temic change and fresh funding for elementary and high schools. He has placed the emphasis on poor children, but he is also backing a popular idea that would allow students to pay back college loans by doing everything from

cleaning up neighborhoods to teaching in the ghettos. And, Mr. Clinton has shown that he means business, by naming a widely respected education innovator and trusted adviser, Richard W. Riley, to be Education Secre-

Best money we will ever spend," is how Mr. Clinton characterized the billions of dollars in education "investment" money he promised during the campaign. But already it is clear that while the new administration does not lack the will for change, it may

lack the money.
"I don't want to bear sad tidings," Mr. Riley told a group of college presidents in Washington this month, using one of his first public speeches to lower expectations. He reminded the audience that his own department was in the hole \$2 billion because of miscalculations on how much was owed on college tuition grants. And that is a drop in the bucket compared to the national debt that

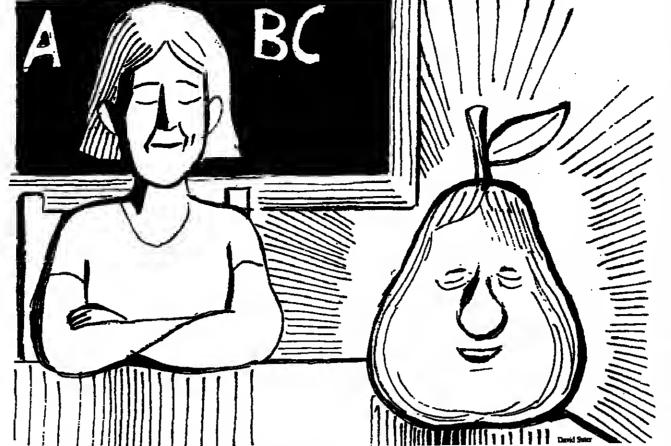
- 20 WEEKS

- 3 WEEKS

· 18 WEEKS

10 WEEKS

6 WEEKS



"I don't like it; you don't like it," said Mr. Riley, the 60-year-old former governor of South Carolina, speaking frankly about the detment's and nation's deficit oblem. At least immediately, Mr. Riley said, there may be a limit to what the administration

Even giving every needy student

who currently receives a federal grant for college an extra \$100 -a pittance compared to the \$1,000 and more that has been recom-mended — would cost the government almost baif a billion dollars.

While no significant money seems likely for college students

dents to pay back loans by working as a policeman or teacher, is so costly that only a relatively few students will be able to participate in it in the initial years.

"High Hopes and Hard Realities," a headline in an education magazine's that put a picture of Mr. Clinton on its January cover.

Congress.
"I think there will be change," said Senator Paul Simon, a Demo-

crat from Illinois, who is a key congressional leader in education.
"But obviously, it's not going to be easy because of budget constraints." There, is however, already a

Clinton Throws New Ideas at a Problem That Stumped the 'Education President' ca's education leadership. Under Mr. Bush, the White House bully pulpit was used — almost exclu-sively, in the end — to trumpet the need for government vouchers for private schools. That is over.

The outlawing of minority scholarships, a favorite Bush initiative among conservatives, has been reversed. Mr. Riley has already said the scholarships used to address past discrimination are 'valid" and "good."

And much more than in times past, the White House is perceived as understanding the plight of poor and middle class parents and students, and the needs of neighborhood schools.

"We know jaw-boning goes a long way." said Mr. Fege. Even if "there isn't any money to fund a major new program," he said he expected Mr. Clinton and Mr. Riley to use their bully pulpit and available money quite differently.

For instance, last year the Democrais wanted more money to be targeted to poor schools nation-wide, while the Republican administration fought that effort. It wanted the money to go to build-ing a new model of schools. The result was a destructive tug-of-war, with neither effort getting full

This year, said education con-sultant Susan H. Fuhrman, there is "more optimism" that the White House and Congress will act in sync and get more accomplished.

Mr. Bush, so assured in foreign affairs, sometimes stumbled on even the most basic facts and fig-ures of his administration's educa-

tion proposes. Now Mr. Clinton

has already won early respect be-

American students. He also is backing a better system of nation-

Mr. Riley has committed him self to pursing new standards or a baseline of knowledge for all al examinations, which would at-tempt to get American students more in line with higher achievers in Japan and many European countries.

cutting-edge school innovations or seacher merit pay or the latest

math curriculu

But first, Mr. Riley said he wants to revive the department that President Ronald Reagan let languish for most of the 1980s. He wants it to be a clearinghouse for new ideas and helpful information, the facilitator for reform in the nation's 110,000 schools.

"The department right now is seen as the enemy," said Margaret A. McKenna, who served as depury education secretary unde. President Jimmy Carter and belped the Clinton team during the transi-

Ms. McKenna, president of Lesley College in Boston, said she expected to see movement from the administration on more money for early childhood development national service, and federal incentives to push better ways to teach children.

Spending money on learning schools and children, said Senator David F. Durenberger, a Republican from Minnesota with a keep interest in education, is an "invest-

ment with a payback."

"I'm a Republican," he said,
"and I believe we will see change."

It's Popular, It's Idealistic But Can It Mop Up Student Debt?

Continued from page 11

cost to the government of about \$5

The program has come under political fire in recent years be-cause of high default rates, A gradual shift in federal policy from primary reliance on grants to



Education for today's girl, tomorrow's woman

strong music and arts diverse sports, clubs, activities & leadership extensive grounds in an easily

International residential community - Grade 8 to Senior Year

Contact ssions Secretary. 1451 Avenue Rd, Toronto, Ontario, Canada M5N 2H9 Tel.: 416-483-3519 Fax: 416-483-6796

greater emphasis on repayable loans for low-income students has also led critics to charge that students are emerging from college with too much debt.

Mr. Clinton's original idea. which was expected to be translated into his first major education initiative, was to abolish the current system and replace it with one that would have offered students the option of working off their loans through community service. The students would work in existing community organizations under the watchful eye of a federal

The more they looked at the numbers, though, the more White House advisers began to have some second thoughts. One esti-



European Programs

CITY UNIVERSITY



Master of Business Administration **BSBA**

Bachelor of Science in Business Administration

 Theory combined with Practice Evening and weekend classes

Zurich Tel: 41-1-242 05 55 Fax: 41 · 1 · 242 88 35 Frankfurt Tel: 49-69-794 07 155 Fax: 49-69-794 07 183

Accredited by the Northwest Association of Schools and Colleges NWASC Member of American Assembly of Collegiate Schools of Business AACSB

STUDY

THE AMERICAN GRADUATE SCHOOL **OF BUSINESS**

BUSINESS STUDIES Degrees offered:

AGSB offers academically rigorous programs in business, languages, and politics with an integrative field-trip program emphasizing interaction with the international community. For information, contact:



mate was that it would cost an average of \$18,000 a year — \$10,000 for pay, medical insurance and administration, and \$5.000 to \$10,000 of loan forgiveness - to advice of experts in the field. place one student for a year in a

percent, of the 5 million eligible students signed up, Washington's tab would be \$1.8 billion. Ouestions were also raised about bow many community service jobs would be available. Some estimates put the figure at 30,000. meaning that no more than a fraction of eligible students would be able to participate.

Without releasing any details, Mr. Segal said that rather than setting up a "massive federal pro-gram," the administration will start small and build on existing programs. It also plans to seek financial support from state and local governments as well as nonprofit groups.

service job. If only 100.000, or 2

The International Secondary

An English medium secondary school (11-18), preparing students for the IGCSE (Cambridge) and IB (International Eaccalaureate Diploma) examinations.

Special Fecilities: E.S.L., First Language Japanese, international Youth Award, theatre productions, Life-Link Environmental activities, extensive careers guidance, and an Ahmini association.

Eindibovers and its region has 700,000 inhabitants and lies in the south of The Netherlands, close to Belgium and Garmany. The area is an economically-strong Euroregion.

xegion'.

Admissions: Throughout the year. Placement tests, previous school records and international records.

ISSE fernsalemban 1, 5625 PP Eindhove The Netherlands Tel: +31.40.413600 Fax: 424973

While the gradual approach looks like a political retreat on the part of the Clinton administra-tion, it is fully in keeping with the

Earlier this month, the National Commission on Responsibilities for Financing Postsecondary Education, set up by Congress, urged a trial effort involving no more than 50,000 students. It also urged that no more than 20 percent of a student loan, around \$2,000, be forgiven annually. With local business or communities helping defray the cost it put the cost to the government at \$100 million a

Proponents of a more gradual approach also point out that a base for repaying federal loans through community service al-ready exists. College graduates willing to teach in designated areas of teacher shortage such as inner-city and rural districts qualify for loan forgiveness as do Peace Corps volunteers. A similar program exists for graduates of medi-

The impact on the federal deficit is not the only controversial aspect of the Clinton plan. Labor unions fear that participants in a national service corps might force regular workers out of their jobs, especially if they move into fields such as teaching or police work. Others charge that nontraditional students, such as older, married and part-time ones, would not be in a position to take advantage of the community service option.

Still others fear that the program will attract only poor stu-dents, turning them into "inden-tured servants" doing unpleasant jobs while their middle- and upper-middle-class counterparts get on with their graduate studies and



Education Secretary Richard W. Riley.

Despite the gradual approach that is being forced on him, Mr. Clinton is expected to continue to push national service as one of the themes of his presidency. "This is at the soul of Bill Clinton," said Mr. Segal. "This is not peripheral. This is not like middle-class tax cuts. He'll walk away from a lot of

things before he walks away from the national service."

EDWARD B. FISKE, forme education editor of The New York Times, is the author of "Smart Schools, Smart Kids" (Simon & Schuster, 1991).

AN AMERICAN

M.B.A

UNIVERSITY

GLASCOW

 Program of the University of Hartford taught is English.
 Tuition includes preparation for TOEFL & GMAT.

Bachelor in Business Administration 2 years in France and 1 year on the campus of the University of Hartford or

3 years in France. Majors: Finance, Economics Marketing. Master in Business Administration 1 year : Paris or Hartford.

IN 4 YEARS FRANCE/U.S.A BS American Business School

PARIS 75116 - 15, AV. DE LA GRANDE ARMEE. Tél.: 45.01.96.01 - Fax: 40.67.98.96 LYON 69009-24. AVENUE JOANNES MASSET. Bát 5. 76.: 78.64.15.21 - Fax: 78.83.21.99 MARSEILLE 13008 - 26-2B, COURS PERRE PUGET. Tél.: 91.55.05.48 - Fax: 91.55.00.78

UNIVERSITY OF HARTFORD

The

International MBA Programme is offered on a 12-months full-time basis by the Glasgow University Business School

it specialises in International Business, with courses on Western Europe, International Finance, and the Environment of International Business.

Groups are fully international: in 1992/93 there are 34 participants from 15 countries.



PROGRAMME MISSION

TO DEVELOP GRADUATES WITH THE KNOWLEDGE AND SKILLS TO LEAD IN THE INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS COMMUNITY.

GLASGOW UNIVERSITY BUSINESS SCHOOL Department of Management Studies 53-59 Southpark Avenue, Glasgow G12 8LF, Scotland U.K. Tal.: 041 339 8855 Fax: 041 330 5689

INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY 10 Campuses in: USA, England, France, Germany, Spain, Switzerland Associate, Bachelor's and Master's degrees (MBA & MA) in: International Business Administration Management International Relations/Diplomacy Computer Systems Management Banking • Financial Management Marketing • Economies • Psychology International Hotel/Tourism Management Public Administration • European Studies Engineering Management • Pre-Medicine Commercial Art • French • German American College of Switzerland MBA, BA, BS, AA degrees in: International Business Administration • Economics International Political Studies • International Studies French Language, Literature and Civilization General Studies . College Preparatory . English & French FRANCAIS ENGLISH Callegium Palatinum in Heidelberg, London, Madrid, Berlin, Florida, Strasbourg, Leysin HOTELINGUA: One year Certificate Program in Language and Hotel Reception. Tourism

SCHILLER INTERNATIONAL UNIVERSITY

Dept INT/GL2 - 51 Waterloo Road - London St STX England Test (1971) 928 9884 - Fax: (871) 520 1226 - Telex. 85:2438 SCOL G An American unwessy half accredited by the ACKS, Washington, D.C. USA

SWITZERLAND!

THE INSTITUTE OF UNDERGRADUATE

Bachelor of Science in Business Administration Master of International Business Administration

AGSB, Place des Anciens-Fossés 1814 La Tour-de-Peilz, Switzerland tel.: 41-21-944 9501, fax: 41-21-944 9504



IFAM THE BEST WAY FOR THE M.B.A. Since 1982, the Institut Franco-American de Management (IFAM) prepares students with its 4-year program for an MBA diploma from a major American university and the IFAM diploma.

The threat is real. So is the

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL IN SWITZERLAND

offers fully accredited day and boarding college-preparatory

programs in Switzerland, England, and Greece

to students from 40 nations each year,

The American School in Switzerland CH 6926 Montagnola, Dep't 181 Tel: 41 91 546471

In addition to IFAM's associate universities, University of Hartford, In addition to IrAM's associate universities, University of Hartford, North-eastern University in Boston, Pace University in New York, Temple University in Philadelphia, where students study in their 3rd or 4th year, IFAM also maintaina privileged ties with prestigious American graduate schools. IFAM students, therefore, complete their MBA at the University of Pennsylvania (Wharton), University of Chicago, Indiana U., University of Wisconsin, Duke U., George Washington U., Mac Gili U.

In 1986, LFAM's rapid development led to the creation of the program, MBA University. In association with top American business schools, this program offer a 1-year MBA to university graduates and executives.

IFAM **墓** INSTITUT FRANÇO-AMERICAIN DE MANAGEMENT Etablissemeni d'enseignement supérieur privé. 19, rue Cépré - 75015 Paris-France. Tél.: 33 (1) 47.34.38.23 — Fax: 33 (1) 47.05.74.75

udent Debt

. 13.00

مكنابن الاجل



The Madrid campus of St. Louis University, the largest American college in Spain with 800 students.

U.S. College Model Takes Root in Spain

By Al Goodman

ADRID - American schools bere have just celebrated a milestone 100th anniversary and they continue to influence the pace of liberalization in Spain's once-rigid university

From helping to open doors for women to attend Spanish universities earlier this century. American colleges lately have been a model for Spain's acceptance of degrees based on course-work credits rather than an inflexible study plan.

"The United States is one of the countries where the course credits] formula is used and we should recognize the influence that has bad on the new curriculum de-sign, said Elias Fereres, Spain's deputy minister of education for universities and research.

But Spanish universities are oot alone in transition. The 50 American colleges with programs in Spain have broadened their appeal in the face of stiffer competition for students and slightly declining eorolimeots, explained Ray Green, president of the Associatioo of American Programs in

The traditional "junior year ahroad" bas become more often a semester abroad because Spain is oo longer a cheap place to live. The focus oo Spanish language and culture has expanded to include offerings in international relations and business. Boston University students now receive course credit for internships at the Madrid offices of American Express or a major law firm.

ORE programs are mixing classes with Americans and Spaniards, led by the Madrid campus of St. Louis University, the largest American college in Spain. It has 800 stu-

dents, mostly Spaniards.
The complexity and variety of study-abroad courses is a far cry from the modest start in Spain of Alice Gordon Gulick, an American feminist and Protestant missionary, who, in 1892, founded the International Institute. It was just for Spanish women, who at the time were denied entry to universi-

That school did more to raise the education of Spanish women than any other institution in Spain during those years," said Willard King, director of the institute during its centenary celebrations.

The institute later became coed

universities with study-abroad courses. Smith College of Northhampton, Massachusetts, arrived in 1930, but most schools came to Spain after World War II. The list includes the University of Southern California, Syracuse and

The U.S. college programs are

said Ignacio Fernández, 27, who has an English literature degree from St. Louis University. He works at the Circulo de Bellas

tioo in Madrid.

credential for Spain.

drid campus.

dards by hiring more professors

with doctorates, noted Rick

"The education I got in the

Chaney, vice president of the Ma-

States is of great use in me here,"

Artes, a leading cultural institu-

But Mr. Fernández is earning

about a third less money than if he

gree does not allow. He would

have to return to college for another year if he wanted a teacher's

The transfer of credits and en-

suring that one university's course

work carries the same weight as

another's is a continuing point of

debate among academics, espe-tially in the European Commini-

ty, where students and degree-

The 'junior year abroad' has become more often a semester abroad because Spain is no longer a cheap place to live.

based principally in Madrid, but others operate from Barcelona, Salamanca, Seville and Córdoba, Some 2,000 Americans study in were teaching in the Spanish schools, which his American de-Spain during the academic year and others come for summer-only

cultural programs.

The established presence of American colleges and the trend for thousands of Spanish high school and university students to study in the United States have contributed to opening up the Spanish university system. It has been a "rigid" and "not very efficient" system that needed flexibility, explained Mr. Fereres, who took postgraduate courses and taught at the University of Cali-

fornia-Davis. Spanish universities in recent years have shifted certain degree programs to a course-credit system. Students now may elect up to 30 percent of their courses, unlike the traditional degrees in which there are no electives during five

years of university.

But enrollment at Spain's 46 universities, most of them public, has outpaced the reforms. There is frequent overcrowding. The half-million Spanish university stu-dents in 1975, the year Franco died had increased to 1.2 million by 1991.

Lecture halls packed with hundreds of students and fierce competition for degrees in law and economics provided an opening for American schools like St. Lou-is University, which offered smaller classes. Spanish students could study two years in Madrid before transferring to the home campus of the Jesuit university in St. Louis. Missouri, to complete a degree in husiness or another field.

St. Louis University celebrated its 25th anniversary in Spain last year by inaugurating two Madrid aims to upgrade its academic stan-

classroom and research buildings, which cost \$5 million to purchase and renovate. The campus next eighteen years of age, Grades 5-13. Small classes Special classes for pupils not fluent in English. Thorough practice of German and French. Highly qualified English-specifing faculty. Computer courses.

IN THE HEART OF PARIS

* 340 pupils representing 41 nationalities: ages from 3-18
* Anglo-American curriculum, with courses conducted in English
* Individualized educational program
* Daily lessons in French, K-12
* International Barralburgate removam providing accept to universe

b Daily lessons in French, K-12
t International Baccalauseate program providing access to universities in over 70 countries
t International G.C.S.E.
Instruction in Swedish, Hindi, Japanese and Spanish for native speakers
Instruction in Swedish, Hindi, Japanese and Spanish for native speakers
I Instruction of ECIS, NEASC, HMCI co-educational day school located in upscale 16 th

Sement of Paris

For more information, please contact

Director of Admissions

International School of Paris

6, rue Beethoven... 75016 Paris, France

Tel.. (33-1) 42.24.09.54 - Fata (33-1) 45.27.15.93

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS OF PARIS

A TRULY INTERNATIONAL ANGLOPHONE SCHOOL



An International Education for the 21st Century

 Co-educational boarding school, grades 9-13 Challenging academic program in a spectacular Alpine setting above Lake Geneva Accredited by Middle States Association and ECIS

American curriculum preparing students for universities in the U.S., Canada, and worldwide

 International Baccalaureate program: Advanced Placement courses; excellent examination results

Family atmosphere, ski program, travel, sports

 Summer in Switzerland, June-August: summer enrichment with languages, art, sports, travel, theater

1854 Leysin, Switzerland Fax: 141) 25.34.15.85 Tel. :(41) 25.34.13.61

Laissez-Faire Bilingualism in California

Foreign language groups in California public achools.

By Robert Frank

NAHEIM, California - When Daniel Rameriez's family immigrated from central Mexico to the farmlands of Cama-rillo, near Los Angeles, in 1962. the 7-year-old attended school in the mornings and picked broccoli, strawberries and cabbages with his parents in the afternoons.

Lost in a sea of English, Mr. Rameriez wound up quitting school nine years later. But he considers himself lucky; his education was rekindled in the fields by an

older farm worker.
"He once started with a Mao quote and we wound up discussing density and the mass of solid objects," Mr. Rameriez said.

Now a 7th- and 8th-grade teacher for the Pleasant Valley School District in Camarillo, Mr. Rameriez's students

Rameriez's students

Grant District in California's

growing ranks of bilingnal-educa
don teachers hoping to make a

difference. Unlike his own experi
ence, Mr. Rameriez's students learn in Spanish at the school, not in the fields.

"I know that if they get interested in math or science, I can teach them the concepts in words that are familiar to them," he said. "Once you're educated, you're educated. What does it matter what language it is? Gravity is gravity everywhere."

Mr. Rameriez was among 5,000

teachers, parents and school administrators who recently attended the annual seminar here of the California Association for Bilin-

gual Education (CABE). California has 5.18 million stndents enrolled in kindergarten through 12th grade. As the largest center of U.S. immigration throughout the 1980s, the state now finds that one of every five students speaks little or no English, according to the California Department of Education.

dents, Some programs have only Students who speak Spanish make up the bulk of those with limited English ability, followed by Vietnamese, Cantonese, versity so that the Americans can Hmong, Khmer, Tagalog, Korean, Laotian, Armenian and Manda-rin. In school districts throughout In another program, Laurie Stalberg, a 19-year-old University of Pennsylvania English major, California, students are taught primarily to their native, or "home," language — that is, if enough of them speak the language and if qualified bilingual teachers can be found.

set up bilingual education pro-

skipping class in Madrid. Less book work should mean California is short an estimated 20,000 bilingual teachers, according to CABE estimates. Despite the oeed, state education officials more time to learn firsthand about "It's almost total immersion, but oot really," she said. "In the have never created guidelines or standards that schools can use to

cafeteria, everyone speaks Eng-

AL GOODMAN reports from Spain for CNN.

holders now are supposed to move

freely throughout the 12 EC na-

In the same vein, the Spanish

government is now registering all foreign universities in Spain, most

of them American, to ensure that

foreign courses Spaniards attend

will count toward a degree at the

Yet, most American colleges

still cater largely to American stu-

15 students, such as George-

town's, which has an agreement with Madrid's Autonomous Uni-

take classes there in Spanish on

finds the foreign course work less

rigorous than back home, al-

though students are penalized for

Spain, she understands.

THE

AMERICAN SCHOOL

IN LONDON

The Independent, coeducational day school with an

American curriculum serving an international

sudent body aged 4-18 in central London.

For brochure and information, contact:

Admissions Office, ASL 2-8 Loudoun Road,

London NW8 ONP, phone 071-722-0101

INSTITUT MONTANA

ZUGERBERG, CH-6300 ZUG

SWITZERLAND

TEL.: +41-42-21 17 22. - Fax.: +41-42-21 54 65

foreign university.

various subjects.

Lao 4%

Building English Proficiency

lored to the best needs of their students. These include teaching entirely in a foreign language with very limited English, setting up non-English libraries and data-bases, choosing "culturally appro-priate" literature, parent involve-

ment and faculty training. "In California, bilingual educa-tion is in the forefront of providing alternative education ap-proaches for kids," said John Acosta, a bilingual-educatiou con-sultant for the Los Angeles County Office of Education.

Previously, Los Angeles schools sprinkled a few students with limited English skills throughout its classes. The idea was for English-speaking students to help their peers learn. In most cases, this approach was deemed a failure, Mr. Acosta said. "You'd get 30 frustrated students and three frustrated teachers," he said.

OW stodents are placed together in one class, where their English skills are matched to a teacher's foreign-language skills, he said. This has sometimes led to controversies with parents or administrators who believe children should be taught English be-

fore they are taught other subjects.

The anti-bilingual thinking is that a 5-year-old needs to be taught concepts all over again,"
Mr. Acosta said. "They already know how to count, so we don't need to teach him counting, just the new symbols,"

Simply making up their own rules does oot mean districts have found the most practical or effec-tive way of teaching bilingual students, either.

"It's confusing," said John Mar-toni, who teaches a 5th-grade classroom of Central American immigrants in a Watts neighborhood for the Los Angeles Unified

grams, said Steve Hopcraft, a GABE lobbyist: School District.

The district has five classifications of limited English proficieney. Parents can also opt for an On the other hand, school districts use this laissez-faire attitude to pick and choose programs tai-

COLLEGE-LYCEE CEVENOL INTERNATIONAL

SCHOOL YEAR 1983/94: Registration open for 1, 2 or 3 trimesters. International Baccalaureate, International Option, French Bac., Pro. Termis Clinic. Preparation from 4th to Terminale.

SUMMER 1993: International Summer Courses and French Curriculum Intensive Programmes offered in July and August.
French for non-French speaking students: 3 Levels - Total Immersion. Intensive I.B., Programme: French B. International Workcamp.

College Board testing centre.
Excellent facilities for sports, arts and cultural activities.

Le Chambon/Lignon, France.

An International Secondary Boarding School

in the mountains in the heart of France (Attitude 3,200 ft. - 80 miles from Lyon)

English immersion program. One class can have students from all of these categories, Mr. Martoni said. "Some of the students coming to me can't read or write in either

language," be said.
Schools can also tailor their bilingual programs to specific community desires. Serving an area once populated by Dutch and Portuguese dairymen, the 21,500-student ABC Unified School District, is located 30 miles (48 kilometers) away from cowntown Los Angeles. Seventy-four percent of district students are members of a minority, with only 26 percent listed as "nonminority." In this district, nonmiourity means whites of non-Portu-

guese European ancestry.

The biggest portion of the district's limited English enrollment comes from Asians - Koreans Vietnamese, Chinese and Indians. Spanish-speakers are the nextlargest group. Portuguese-speakers, grandchildren of the area's founders, barely account for 2 per-

Yet in 1989, parents of Portu-guese descent demanded a total immersion program. Ninety children speak only 25 to 30 minutes of English every day, with teachers adding more English to the curriculum as students matriculate to higher grades, said Carla de Herrera, a teacher whose daughter is

in the program. The district also has a Spanish immersion program.

"We as teachers need to address the needs of the community," Mrs. de Herrera said. "We want them to be able to compete in a global econo-

Only a few miles away, the Westminster School District focuses its program on teacher training and parent involvement.
We've gone from teaching in

the 1950s environment where mothers stay home, to working minority parents where kids don't speak English at home." said Diane Materazzi, a bilingual-edu-cation specialist. The 8,500-student Westminster School District is considered a model for others in Southern California because one of every three teachers has com-pleted bilingual-educacion train-

ing — a high percentage.

Split evenly between white, Hispanic and Asian students, schools also have bilingual aides to help bridge language and cultural boundaries to involve parents in their child's education, Ms. Materazzi said. Parents attend monthly meetings in Spanish and Vietnam

"Teachers used to tell parents to only speak English at home, that was straining the bonds between parents and their children. Also, the child lost his native language and was not able to converse with his parents." Ms. Materazzi said. "Now we tell them we want them to speak in their language to their children. We are educating their children as a team."

ROBERT FRANK is a staff writer for the Orange County (California) Register.

INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL THE HAGUE

INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE university entry worldwide INTERNATIONAL GENERAL CERTIFICATE OF SECONDARY EDUCATION

Students 11-18+ years, small groups, good results, Choice of 17 subjects, Wide range of after-school activities, including Drame, Sport, Art & Photography, Study Centre/Library, Careers Advice, Local boarding facilities available. School Fees: 4,300 guilders per year including books Principal: Drs. J.J. Mos Tel: 31. (0)70-3281450 Fax: 31. (0)70-3282049 Theo Mann-Bouwmeester 2597 GV 's-Gravenhage, The Netherlands

The International School of the Hugue is part of Het Rijnlands Lycaum Wat

Château Mont-Choisi Chemin des Remiers 16, La Rosiaz CH-1009 Pully/Lausenne (Lake of Geneva) Switzerland Tel.: 41 + 21/28 8777 • Fax: 41 + 21/28 8864

International Boarding School for Girls Accredited by European Council of International Schools

Beautifully situated. Finest facilities for study and residence, tennis court, swimming pool.

Comprehensive academic program in small classes.

Intensive study of French and English, Language laboratory. Video methods.

American program, Grades 9-12, PG year, CEEB (PSAT, SAT, ACH, Advanced Placement) TOEFL College Guidance.

Secretarial and commercial courses. Computer science. Preparation for Hotel and Tourism Schools. Diversified activities: ort, design, music, jazz, cockery, sports.

Educational trips. Winter vacations in Crans, Swiss Alps.

Summer course: July 4-31, 1993. From September 91 coeducational day school.

Contact: COLLEGE CEVENOL, 43400 Le Chambon/Lignon Tel.: (33) 71 59 72 52 - Fax: (33) 71 65 87 38 MBA Minimersity INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL OF GENEVA **ECOLE INTERNATIONALE DE GENEVE** Your M.B.A. in PARIS and the U.S. A world leader in international education since 1924. leader mondial de l'éducation internationale depuis 1924.

THREE CAMPUSES: La Grande-Boissière, route de Chêne 62, Ch-1208 Geneva

Tel: 41 + 22/736.71.30 - Fax: 41 + 22/736.77.02

La Châtaigneraie, CH-1297 Founex (Vaud).
 Tel: 41 +22/776.24.31 - Fax: 41 + 22/776.10.77

PREGNY/RIGOT, avenue de la Paix 11, CH-1202 Geneva. Tel: 41 + 22/733.50.30 - Fax: 41 + 22/734.05.06

Co-educational/Day School/Boarding School

English and French Language Programs from Kindergarten to Grade 13 International Baccalcureate-French Baccalcureate Swiss Fédérale Maturité Examination Centre for American College Boards - LG.C.S.E.

M.B.A. University is a graduate program of Management created In 1986 by the Franco-American Institute of Management (I.F.A.M.) and developed in association with leading U.S. Universities. 11 to 16 months of study 4 in Paris, France © 7 to 12 in the U.S. October to September or December DIPLOMAS
 M.B.A. (Master of Business Administration) from AACSB accredited American Universities.
 Graduate certificate from M.B.A. University.

M.B.A. University/IFAM, 19 rue Cépré, 75015 Paris. Tel.: 33(1) 42 73 26 53 — Fax: 33 (1) 47 05 74 75

The best from Europe and America

for your graduate studies in International Management

THE AMERICAN THE AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL 45 SCHOOL

on the Côte d'Azur

AIS is a non-profit co-ed school for children from kindergarten to grade 12. The K-4 section in Monaco and the K-12 section in Nice offer int'l curriculum in English to 300 young students of over 40 nationalities.

AN ABUNDANCE OF RESOURCES - int'l Baccalaurease Program; - Int'l General Certificate of Sec

Education;
- Computer Learning Centers;
- Learning Specialist for special needs;
- Weekend Adventure Programs;
- Art workshop with kiln, potter's

wheel, printing press + darkroom; - Science tales - 8,000 + 4,500-volume libraries; Int'l Sport Competitions; 300-seat preforming arts theater; English/French Summer School; Regional rest center for American College Board exams.

15 av. Claude-Debussy 06200 Nice - France Tel: (33) 93 21 04 00 Faz: (33] 93 21 69 11

SEIZE YOUR CHANCE!

In aur BOARDING SCHOOL for teenagers, we encourage our pupils to set their gools, to develop their skills and talents to assume their own responsibilities. The length of stay is optional.

Brillantmant affers your children the possibility of learning French while following their normal national programme of studies.

- American High School, 9th to 12th grade, PSAT, SAT, ACH, AP; Post Graduate programme - languages, APs;

 British GCE - IGCSEs and A Levels; International Baccalaureat in French, in collaboration with the Ecole Nouvelle;

- Modern languages and general culture; Business Studies in French.

Suriss Matura and
Suriss Matura and
Commercial Diploma
(in German), Dutch
and Italian Matura
programs offered as well,
Students strictly supervised,
Mutil-lingual residence
halls, Ideal rural location at
3000 feet above sea level
in central Switzerland
between Zurich and

BRILLANTMONT Avenue Secrétan 16 - 1005 Lausanne Switzerland Tel: +41 21 - 312 4741 Fax: +41 21 - 20 84 17 Accredited by ECIS and NEASC

World class education in an English setting

 Two superbly-equipped schools in stately settings, close to London

 Pre-kindergarten to Grade 13 program Co-ed boarding for Grades 7 to 13

 International Baccalaureate Diploma for worldwide

University access American High School Diploma

For further information please contact: American Community Schoola, England



The Information Office, American Community Schools, 'Heywood', Portsmouth Road, Cubham, SURREY KT11 1BL, ENGLAND. Tel: 0932 867251 Fax: 0032 860379 Telex: 886645 ACS G





London Boroughs' Battle of the Budgets

Local Authorities Question Government Accounting

By Conrad de Aenlle

ONDON -- Gordon Hutchinson, chief education officer in the North London borough of Enfield, thinks he'll be lucky if he has to cut 300 or so of the 2,200 teaching posts in his district's schools. That's his best-case scenario, the one that assumes a 5 percent cut in the borough's budget for the coming year.

Should the central government's annual grant leave Enfield with a gap of 7.5 percent on its £210 million (\$307 million) budget, as he thinks more likely, the result would be more grave: It would mean that a fourth of the teaching jobs would be climinated along with deep cuts in programs providing school meals, youth activities, grants to students going on to vocational colleges, and adult education.

"We're talking about a considerable loss of teaching posts," Mr. Hutchinson said. "It will make for an adverse effect on the quality of education for children in the bor-

ongh."
Schools all over Britain, but especially in the London suburbs, are being squeezed by the country's persistent recession. What is hurting even more, education officials say, is the method hy which the central government finances local service

It works like this: Officials in London use census and other data to come up with a "standard spending assessment," the amount it figures a borough needs to pro-

For careers in:

♦ BOOKBINDING

vide education, social services and the like for its residents. It then estimates the revenue the borough the money as it sees fit.

do, made spending cuts across the board, and the government is still not providing enough," declared Paul Osburn, head of education management services in Harrow. another North London borough feeling the pinch. "If the central government doesn't have the funds or doesn't want to provide more, local government will have to cut its coat to its own cloth."

'The government would claim that it tries to reflect each area's needs. What we're saying is we change so quickly that our needs are not being met.'

in demographic factors, such as

"What we're saying is we change

"Harrow has been a model au-

HIGHCROFT

♦ PIANO REPAIR & REBUILDING ◆ PRESERVATION CARPENTRY ◆ VIOLIN MAKING & RESTORATION

N Harrow, which faces a £2

million shortfall in an edu-cation budget of £80 million, that would mean no loss of teachers, he reckons, but programs in health education, career counseling, preschools and nonvocational adult education would likely be pared, and the district would lose roughly 15 per-cent of its school administration

Central government officials are somewhat dismissive of the pleadings of local authorities. Responding to media reports that 5,000 teachers in London may lose their jobs in the year that starts in April, a spokesman for the Department of Education and Science said: "We always get shockhorror stories like that at this time of year, then when the budget for the next financial year is done, they turn out to have been over-

His counterpart at the Department of the Environment, which allocates funds to local authorities, said: "We have to protect the charge payer. If the councils have no ceiling, you can't protect them, they'll overspend." As to com-plaints that there will not he enough money to avoid laying off teachers, he replied that "spending priorities are matters for local councils: we have no control over their spending priorities."

That implies that local authorities choose to sacrifice education in favor of other programs, but Mr. Hutchinson said "there's nothing left to [cut]. The committee looked at schools and teachers

EDUCATIONAL COUNSELING U.S. BOARDING SCHOOLS & COLLEGES

Jean P. Hague, M.A. 100 Colony Square, Suite 200 Atlanta, GA 30361 Fox: (404) 870-9005 Tel.: (404) 872-9128

G5TAAD INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL Small university preparatory school, grades 7-12. Languages, Computer , Business, Economics. Athletic and extra curricular activities.

Symmer camps in July and August.

Contact:
Gstaad International School,
5780 Gstaad-Switzerland
Tel.: 41 30 42373 - Fax: 41 30 43578

JOHN F. KENNEDY INTERNATIONAL SCHOOL

Seaner-Gataud - Founded 1949

A unique international school for children 5-14 years. Sound preparation for English language secondary schools. Small classes, family atmosphere, superb elpine location, French, deily skiling in winter, sports and excursions.

Summarer camps Judy-Aurgust

Widle: W. Lovell, Director, 5792 Season, Switzerland, Tet. (41-30) 4 13 72, Fax (41-30) 4 88 82.

SALZBURG INTERNATIONAL PREPARATORY SCHOOL

S.I.P.S. offers a challenging US College Preparatory Program including numerous Advanced Placement courses for U.S. college credit. The international Baccalaureate is also offered. The boarding program is enhanced by extensive travel, cultural, recreational & sports activities. Fully accredited; excellent college placement record. Intensive English courses available for nonnative speakers. Summer language program offered.

For information please contact: Satzburg International Preparatory School Moosstrasse 106a, 5020 Satzburg, Austria Tel.: (43) 662-624617 or 824618 - Fac: 824555 - Telex: 632476

ONE STUDENT, ONE MASTER IN EACH CLASS For boys 14-20 of average to superior intelligence who have academic difficulties; who have lost one or more years of school; who wish to accelerate; or international students wishing to enter American universities. ESL. Completely individual instruction in a private classroom setting. Rolling admissions.

Boarding and Tuition, Feb. 15-June 4, 1993: \$13,650.00 Summer Session, June 20-July 23, 1993: \$4,050.00

EDUCATIONAL PROBLEM SOLVERS SINCE 1906 Dept JH - Box P, Westbrook, CT 06498 USA - (203) 399-6247

Collège du Léman Versoix-Geneva (Switzerland)

International Boarding and Day School

The Europeus Council of International Schools The Middle States Association of Colleges and School College Board: P.S.A.T., S.A.T., Achie HOUSE P.S.A.L., S.R.L., ACREMENTS FORM, on Course, LGCSE and G.C.E. "A" Level ations, English as a Second Language Program.

-English Languago - French Languago - Computer Stories Allemoon recrutional activities - Sports - Exernatous Enquiries: Collège du J.Amen., 1290 Versols-Geneva, Switzerland Tel: (41 22) 755 25 55 - Fac: (41 22) 755 19 95 - The: 419211 edi eb

last." Enfield is not alone in its Because schools have their

own budgets and make their own spending decisions, and schools are labor-intensive, it would appear that a number of them are either laying off teachers or not replacing them," said Chris Wa-terman, education officer of the London Boroughs Association, a Conservative-controlled group of local officials.

And they are finding other ways to cut corners in their staffing, he said: "There is some evidence that schools are appointing cheaper teachers. A first-year teacher gets, say, £11,000, a 12th-year teacher gets £16,000. If a very experienced teacher leaves, they can make a savings by appointing a less expe-

It's difficult to know just how much money will be available for British schools in the coming year because of the decentralized system of decision making. How big the budget gap is depends on whom you ask.

"We can't say what the impact on schools will be," advises David Whitbread, undersecretary for education of the Council of Local Education Anthorities, "but the general feeling is they will get much the same money as last year. with no room to take account of inflation," which has been running around 3 percent.

The Department of the Environment spokesman said its standard spending assessments will likely go up about 3 percent, on average. Alan Parker, education officer for the Association of Metropolitan Authorities, a Labordominated organization, accepts that number. But he notes that there wasn't enough money to go around last year, and so a further round of budget cuts will be the rule and not the exception throughout the country in the new

"It will vary from one place to another," Mr. Parker said. "Figures talked about by chief education officers are between £3 million and £8 million out of a £100 million average local authority education budget." The rural shires will be least affected; London's outer boroughs will be hurt

HE dearth of funds is being felt in the classroom, Average class size in English primary schools has risen for four straight years, to 26.4 students, after having averaged less than 25 through the early 1980s, according to figures supplied by the Local Government Management Board. Secondary school class size has held steady at just above 20. Educators warn that as the

quality of schools diminishes, the fallout may extend far beyond the classroom by further marginalizing those people who are already on the fringes of British society and are found in greatest numbers in the worst-affected boroughs: the unemployed and elderly who depend on adult training programs, older tecnagers who leave school early, and poor children, particularly of immigrant families.

CONRAD DE AENLLE is a jour-

A meeting of the weekly "tribunal" of students and staff at Summerhill school. Summerhill's Radical Recipe Survives

By Michael Balter

EISTON, England cent afternoon, while most of the 60 pupils at Summerhill School were playing, drawing, or listening to music in their rooms, Jamie and Josh were still hard at work on their assignment. A box of muesti had disap-peared from the kitchen, and the two young boys had been appointed by the school's "tribunal," a democratic body made up of all the students and staff, to investigate the matter.

As Bruce, the woodworking teacher, had pointed out at the meeting, the stakes were high. If the missing muesh was not found. the kitchen manager would probably refuse to huy any more, Everyone would have to go back to eating cruddy old cornflakes.

Almost 70 years have passed since the Scottish educator A.S. Neill established what someone once called "that oreadful school," where the children make the rules and no one is forced to go to class. Back in 1924, Summerhill was a radical experiment on the fringes of the budding progressive education movement. Today. when many of the assumptions of progressive education are under attack from conservative critics, Summerhill is still clinging to its 12 unkempt acres in England's rural Suffolk county.

The school remains very much on the outer reaches of modern educational philosophy. Yet. be-fore his death in 1973. Mr. Neill argued that Summerhill should no longer be considered an experiment, but rather a "demonstration school" that showed that children could grow up both educated and happy if allowed the freedom to

Many thought that Summerhill would go out of husiness when its founder died. Indeed. Mr. Neill himself expressed doubts that the school would carry on without him. But despite frequent flirtations with financial ruin, it has managed to survive.

R. Neill's wife, Ena Neill, took over after her husband's death, and since her retirement in 1985, Summerhill has been headed by the couple's daughter, Zoe Neill Readhead Ms. Readhead, who was born and educated at Summerhill, married a local farmer in 1971, and her own four children have also been Summerhill pupils.

CAPP COD HARBOR LOCATION

lique I Cart 9-15, Volvet 10 transcriptor descriptor
selling historic region, gell, lacrossellen, Contents

SPECIAL "ENGLISH AS A SECOND LANGUAGE" PROGRAM!

COMMUNICATION DESIGN

GACHELOR OF FINE ARTS DEGREE

PARSONSPARIS

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL (1) 45 77 39 66 - FAX 45 77 10 44

Tabor Academy SUMMER PROGRAM

"Everybody thought it needed Neill, but it doesn't need Neill at all," said Ms. Readhead. "The basic philosophy remains the same, that you're free to do as you like as long as you don't interfere with somebody else. Kids are allowed to be kids, in whatever form they want to be. Neill set it on that road and it has stayed on that

Nor is Summerhill's current headmistress tempted to change the way her father ran the school. "I think if you have a good recipe, you keep it," she said. "We

Britain. The publication in 1960 of "Summerhill: A Radical Approach to Child Rearing," a compilation of Mr. Neill's writings over the previous several decades, was a seminal event in the launch ing of the decade's countercultural ements. Ten years later the book had sold two million copies and was required reading in more than 600 American university

United States than in its native

Yet, even during that relatively



Zoë Neill Readhead, daughter of the school's founder.

have a wonderful souffle here, a very delicate souffle, and if some-body made a little mistake with while Mr. Neill was praised by the recipe, the whole thing could

One thing that has changed somewhat is the composition of the stadent body. Although Summerhill has always attracted pupils from around the world, today about one-third of the children are from Japan, refugees from that country's rigid educational system. There has been a growing interest in Summerhill in Japan, espe-cially since a former student published a diary of his experiences at the

school several years ago.

Although Mr. Neill's ideas about education originated as a rebellion against the rigidities of the Scottish school system in which he was reared and had taught, Summerhill has probably

tators condemned him. Thus, Max Rafferty, who was the outspokenly conservative head of the Califormia school system at the time, called Summerhill a "caricature of education" that "transforms a school into a cross between a beer garden and a boiler factory." Just last year, Summerball came in for a round of drubbing from the

British press after a television documentary portrayed the school in an unfavorable light. Many viewers were disturbed by a sequence in which a group of teenage boys decapitated a rabbit, also nuffied by scenes of boys and girds swimming together made, and the mock wedding of a couple who had decided to go steady. One television reviewer declared that the workings of the school's tribunal "echoed the worst excesses of malevolent Stafinist bureaucracy." Summerhill's teachers and staff

are unanimous in complaining that the documentary gave a very distorted picture of life at the school. They filmed a lot of fun and laughter, hut didn't really show much of it," said Ms. Readhead. And they are particularly

school inspectors. Although it has never failed to pass muster (outside of warnings about upgrading the dilapidated facilities), the examiners have never raved about the school's academic prowess. During his tenure, Mr. Neill recriteria for academic achievement declaring that they were designed for "uncreative citizens who want docile, uncreative children who will fit into a civilization whose standard of success is money." such well-known educators and psychologists as Bruno Bettelheim and Eric Fromm, other commen-

Nevertheless, perhaps to the surprise of those who fear that children would never go to lessons if they weren't forced to, almost all Summerhill pupils do end up getting an education and passing the exams required by the British school system:

as well as the weekly general meet-

ing, where the rules that govern

the entire community are made.

Everything that concerns daily life

at the school is covered in these

meetings, with the exception of

areas such as biring and firing of

teachers, management of the

kitchen, and safety rules, which

are left to the school administra-

At the tribunal, such infractions

as borrowing someone's compact

disc player without permission or

using up all of another child's glue

are dealt with by a series of lines, warnings, and "mega-strong warnings." All punishments are meted out by a majority vote.

"We run on the idea that we

approve of everything children do

apart from a few things," said Jus-

tin Baron, who teaches math, sci-

ence, computing and music at Summerhill. "It's hard living in a

community of children where the

adults are outnumbered, because

children can be incredibly annoy-

ing, frustrating, tiring, and de-

manding. Yet almost all of the

discipline problems of the week

are handled in one 45-minute

meeting, and this is a group of

children who are supposedly do-

ain. Summerhill must undergo pe-

riodic scrutiny by Her Majesty's

Like all private schools in Brit-

ing anything they like."

tion to decide.

Some children have gone as long as two years without attending class, only to catch up in the

FTER 70 years, educators still argue over whether Summerhill should be viewed as an anachronistic holdover of an outdated radical notion, or as an idea that is still ahead of its time. A.S. Neill's daughter, for one, has no illusions that her father's vision will become more widely accepted any time soon, if ever. Yet, she sees this as no reason to close up

Shop.

"Just because at this particular doesn't find moment the world doesn't find anything particularly useful at Summerhill," she said, "doesn't mean it won't be interested in 20 years' time."

MICHAEL BALTER is a journalist based in Paris.



THE BRITISH SCHOOL **OF PARIS**

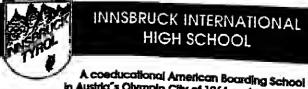
A British Education with an International

British National Curriculum leading to University entrance worldwide. 600 pupils K-13. Small classe. Outstanding examination results. Excellent pastoral care.

Wide-ranging sports and activities progre Sciences and language our speciality.

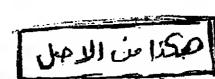
Telephone: (1) 39 76 29 00 - Fax: (1) 39 76 36 08





in Austria's Olympic City of 1964 and 1976. Grades 9-12, P.G., excellent academic standard, educational traveling, skiing and ski-racing, snowboarding, competitive tennis, ESL-program, cultural programs. For further information please contact:

BHS, A-6141 Schönberg 26, Austria tel.: 43-5225-4201; fax: 43-5225-4202



602-948-7731 FAX 602-483-6425

Heary Wick, Yele R.A. Director Box 1569. Scottsdale, AZ. 85253

 Fully Accredited by the Middle States Association.
 Member NAIS, ECIS, NESA. • Full Advanced Placement Program

Oxford

International, co-educational, residential college

Liberal Arts Programme for 2 semesters for American and European university students

English Language Countes at all levels, academic year and summer European Advanced Studies Programme English language with university level courses

Enrichment Year for students between school and university Dezzils from Sr. Clarc's, Oxford, Banbury Road, Oxford OX2 7AL Tel. 44 865 52031 — Telez 837379 — Fax 44 865 310002

being met."
What has also changed is the

much-vilified poll tax has been replaced by the council tax, a levy on property values. Officials in the outer boroughs of London, such as Enfield, assert that valuations there are inflated, and so the revenue that can be raised locally is not as great as central authorities believe. The wealth in these districts exists mainly on paper, they

The government's method of accounting leaves officials in those boroughs frustrated and resentful.

to advanced ESL.

David Wilson Milne, Hea The HighCroft School

Handsome 22-acre camous in New England college town, Soccer, skiing, golf, lacrosse, softball & tennis. Also, six-week

potential in this small, structured, traditional boarding school. Personalized academic programs provide

An Education in Craftsmanship ♦ CABINET & FURNITURE MAKING

♦ CARPENTRY ♦ JEWELRY MAKING & REPAIR **♦ LOCKSMITHING PLANO TUNING**

Financial aid for qualified students. Accredited member CCA. NORTH-BENNET

STREET: SCHOOL 39J North Bennet Street, Boston, MA 02113 (617) 227-0155

should bring in on its own through local taxes —usually 15 percent or so of the total — and provides a "revenue support grant" for the rest. The local authority divides up The problem, the local councils say, is that the data used in the calculations is often hopelessly out

of date and does not reflect shifts

immigration and homelessness. "The government would claim that it tries to reflect each area's needs." Mr. Hutchinson said. so quickly that our needs are not

way local taxes are collected. The

thority, done what it was asked to

sound foundation for college study, while developing better work and study skills and a sound self-image. Student/heacher ratio of

131 Gele Roed, Willemstown MA 01267 - TEL: (413) 458-8136 FAX: (413) 458-4315

THE INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE Tomorrow's diploma is international

qualifies for study at universities throughout the world (English is the IB's language of instruction) Salem offers both: German Abitur and the IB

Schule Schloss Salem co-educational

We would gladly send you further information

D-7777 Salem/Germany Phone (07553) 81381 Fox (07553) 81380

Member of the international Round Square Conference and (LEH)

International School - London

A challenging individualized academic program for students ages 4-19, leading to the **US High School and** International Baccalaureate diplomas.

In 1992 all Southbank graduates entered their first choice universities, including Oxford and Harvard. International Education in the heart of London. Southbank IS, 36-38 Kensington Park Road, London W11 3BU Tel: 44 (0) 71 229 8230 Fax: 44 (0) 71 229 3784



AMERICAN SCHOOL OF MILAN VILLAGGIO MIRASOLE 20090 NOVERASCO DI OPERA (Milan) Tel.: 5760 1546-7-8-9

Fax: 57 606 274 International Baccalaureate Program. PSAT/SAT/ACT testing center for Northern Italy.

 American curriculum. Modern American





St. Clare's offers a variety of courses for 300 students of 40 nationalities aged 16 · 25+

International Baccaloureate Diploma 2 years, for university entrance worldwide

حكذا من الاجل

- Age 1 - 1874

-2.4

71.4.2

........

Unesco Panel to Ponder the Challenge to Education of Creating a New Humanism

By Barry James

ARIS — The population explosion. Violence. Intolerance. Ethnic conflict. The deteriorating environment. Is history, as H. G. Wells said, "a race between educa-tion and catastrophe?" Does edu-cation have a role in solving the great problems of the modern age?
Federico Mayor, the directorgeneral of the United Nations
Educational Scientific and Cultur-

al Organization, believes it does, but at the same time he says people should realize the limits of what education can achieve.

Mr. Mayor has asked Jacques
Mr. Mayor has asked Jacques
Delors, the president of the EC
Commission, to head an international commission, which will meet for the first time next month, to seek ways in which education can be employed to fashion a more tolerant and less violent world.

The Delors cummissinn is scheduled to present its conclusions by the end of 1994. The panel includes the Mexican writer Carlos Fuentes; former Prime Minister Michael Manley of Ja-maica; William Gorham, president of the Urban Institute in Washington; Polish historian Bronislaw Geremek and several nthers who might loosely he described as members of the great

and the good class. Theirs will be the first such study since the 1970s Unescn report published under the direction of the French statesman Edgar Faure, which emphasized the value of lifelong learning. Mr. Mayor said the Faure report. "Learning to Be," had belped give educating a more human face, but that "20 years nn, in additinn to learning to be, we must also learn to care and

Mr. Maynr, a Catalan biochemist, said: "At this time, what is needed more than ever before are values - points of reference. So what we are asking for is an agenda fur action based un three great pillars: nonviolence, equality and liberty. These should be the basis for education in all countries, no matter what their beliefs, cultural sensibilities nr religious princi-

Mr. Delors said in an interview that the commission's purpose is not to introduce new ideologies but to suggest ways in which men can discover themselves and better respect one another in the global

extended to all qualifications re-

quiring at least one year of further

By the time they reach universi-

ty level, European students will have been subjected to a widely

different range of experiences

age of 16.



Federico Mayor

village, while at the same time

mastering new technologies.

The challenge, he said, is "to create a humanism for the 21st

The challenge is not new. Plato pondered 2,500 years ago the fact that while education can make-

people clever it cannot make them

good. And history is replete with

examples of people and societies
—like Nazi Germany—that were
well-educated but evil. Martin

Bormann, one of the Nazi leaders,

said the only purpose of schools was to produce "useful coolies."

Stalin called education "a weapon

whose effect depends nn who

holds it in his hands and at whom

and civic responsibility. "Liberty

general knowledge among the peo-

ple," said John Adams, the second

education could make men behave

better. But behind Mr. Mayor's

invitation to him to set up the

commission, he said, was the intuition that education "might con-

tribute to bringing men together

with one another, or at least to

understand one another better."

Mr. Delors said be doubted that

president of the United States.

Jacques Delors

He said that education in some way "must contribute not only to the advancement of the individual, but also to the emergence of common values, which the recent progress of democracy in the world

entitles us to hope for." Without such values and mutual understanding, the term "glnbal village" has no meaning, he said.

CCORDING to Mr. Delors, 'the absence of what one used to call civic education and its lessening in the schools explains

He continued: "Ignorance does not explain violence, but it can, in my view, open the way to violence But implicit in every democratic and the rejection of other people. It seems to me there is a link besociety is a link between learning tween education and human relacannot be preserved without a tions in general." With a quarter of the glubal

population illiterate, with schools and universities in many parts of the world existing in name only, and with an expanding underclass mocking the educational achievements even of the developed countries, the task facing the commission is a dannting one. Mr. Delors has said he will con-

centrate the commission's work

balanced spread throughout the economic and social fabric." · The connection between education and scientific research, as well as "the formidable ethical problems" that scientific progress

raises.
The lesson of the last Unesco report was taken to heart by Mr. Delors, a former banker and French government minister, who granting workers the right to con-tinuing education throughout their careers, funded largely out of

company profits. He recalled that executives were appalled by the notion that workers should he given access to life-long education. Now, he said, it is the managers and executives who find themselves most in need of updating their education to cope

with changing circumstances. "We are only at the beginning of this process," Mr. Delors said, adding that his report is certain to further explore the role of lifelong

Although not an academic, Mr. Delors said he has always had an interest in education springing from his social conscience as a practicing Catholic and from his early labor union work.

"When I was at the communal school, I was shocked to see how children had to stop their studies as a result of the social condition of their parents," be said. "I have always thought that education is the basic requirement for equal

opportunity." As head of the EC Commission, the European Community's executive body, Mr. Delors also has promoted education exchanges as a means of bringing 12 diverse countries closer together. This is clearly another concept that the Unesco commission will examine. But can such a report, from an

Art & Design Summer Studies

For high school juniors and seniors.

Rhode Island School of Design/CE

Pre-College Summer Foundation Program

Summer Programs June 28-August 7, 1993

For college students, art educators and artists; earn three to six credits.

Two College Street, Providence, RI 02903 401-4546200; FAX 401-4546218

CARSON LONG

MILITARY INSTITUTE

Leadership Training, How-To-Study, ESL and Reading Help. Supervised study. Public Speaking.

Helping the boy of average ability reach full potential. Grades 6-12. Separate Jr. Dept.

Structured environment. Honors Courses.

Club. Drum & Budle Corps. This to Philadelphia, Gettysburg and Washington. \$8,000

men for college & life since 1837. Box 98 F New Bloomfield, PA 17068. (717) 582-2121.

BIRKBECK COLLEGE

UNIVERSITY OF LONDON

Includes uniforms. Accredited. Non-discriminatory.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME

You may be forgiven for thinking that Birtheck College only provides part-time degree courses for people who are working. Located in Bloomsbury in the centre of London, we also offer wide-ranging opportunities for full-time postgraduate study. POSTGRADUATE STUDY

postgraduate study.

Research for the MPhil and PhD may be undertaken on a full-time basis in all available areas of study in the Arts, Law, the Natural and the Social Science, and ful-time MA/MSc programmes are taught by the following departments: Chemistry, Computer Science, Crystallography, Economics, German, History, History of Art and Politice & Sociology.

Further details of all our courses can be found in the College Prospectus which is available free-of-charge from:The Registry, Birtibeck College, Malet Street, London WC1E 7HX, Tel: 071-531 6390.

Preparing confident, caring, disciplined & healthy young

organization that has a budget smaller than many large American universities, hope to make any impact on seemingly intractable

Alexandra Draxler, secretary of the Delors commission, said the direct impact is zero. Unesco can-not tell governments, and even less individual schools, how to con-

Nevertheless, the institution occupies what is to all intents and purposes, a bully pulpit.

The purpose of this commis-

sion is to launch a debate," she

said, "and to bring the problems into the public consci Eventually, these ideas do trickle Lacking cash to launch a spec-

tacular new program, Mr. Mayor talks of the need to forge new partnerships between Unesco and epresentatives of civil society.

Twenty years ago our only partners were the state adminis-trations," he said. "In my view, we can have new partnerships today - parliaments, for example, or cities because it is at the urban level that most problems of citizenship must he solved."

R. Mayor said new communications networks also make it possible to reach people throughout the world with an ease that was inconceivable 20

years ago.
"What we are proposing is not all that utopian," he said. "Of course, reforms need to go beyond present reality. And if we do not have the will to transform reality. then we will not be able to achieve anything. Today, we have the op-portunity to set up an agenda for the next 20 years. We have to decide: Do we want to change the world? Do we want to curb popu-

lation growth? Do we want to end

compatibility? If we want to do these things, then we must invest sively invest more in the culture of peace."

TRAVEL INDUSTRY TRAINING

 FLIGHT ATTENDANT
 TRAVEL AGENT (CORRESPONDENCE OR RESIDENCY) AIRCRAFT MECHANICS

1-314-895-6754 1-314-895-6708 FAX 11465 NATURAL BRIDGE ROAD-RM214-ST LOUIS, MO 63044-USA

QESIGN A **PROFESSIONAL** CAREER IN

WOMEN'S, MEN'S and CHILDREN'S APPAREL DESIGN

Pattern Drafting & Grading; Draping; Costume
Construction & Detail; Tailoring; Millinery; Textiles;
Sketching. Coed, Day, Eve., & Summer classes. Doms,
High School Prep Program. Write or phone for catalog HT9.
New classes begin June 14 for Summer, September 7 for Fell.

the school of fashion design

PARSONS

1993 Summer at Parsons School of Design. Intensive art and design programs in New York City and

SUMMER

For high school students, undergraduates, graduate students, teachers, independent artists and designers, and serious amateurs,

NEW YORK

For a brochure, write or call: Office of Admissions,

in Paris, France, June 28 to July 29.

Parsons School of Design, 66 Fifth Ave., N Y, NY 10011 212 229-8910 or 800 252-0852, Ext.8 Fax 212 229-8975

PARIS

SCHOOL OF THE MUSEUM OF FINE ARTS, BOSTON

Summer Courses in Boston, France, Ireland, England, Japan & Wales

(617) 267-1219

School of the Museum of Fine Arts 230 The Fenway Boston MA 02115

Product and Transportation Design. Advanced Programs for professional DR. HALDA M. SCHUSTER: DERECTOR 161 E 73rd St, New York, N.Y. 10021 TR 94016 Advanced Programs for professional designers. Admission: January, May and September.

design*education*

Preparatory Program. American

university-level Degree Program in

Communication Design (Graphic

design, Advertising, Packaging),

International Professional

LE CORDON BLEU

DALCROZE INTERNATIONAL School of Music

Only Delicroze Teachers Training School in the Americas Authorized by Emile Jaques-Dakroze

Intensive Susseur Session July 12 - Aug. 21, 1993



Le Cordon Bleu and experience ncb cultuary excellence with Master Chefs in our Paris, London or Tokyo Schools.

tact us for a free brock and full details. 75015 Paris Prance Phose 33/1 48 56 06 06 Pax 33/1 48 56 05 96

LONDON



ECOLE DE GASTRONOMIE FRANÇAISE Reiz-Escoffier

The ultimate gourmet French cooking school is located in the legendary Ritz Hotel where renowned Chef Auguste Escoffier reigned in the kitchens a cen-tury ago. Food lovers and professionals will discover the art of fine cuisine in a most exceptional environment.

One to 12 week courses in cooking, bread and pastry making, wine and l'art de la table, as well as daily demonstrations, taught in French



RITZ PARIS

ormation : Hôtel Ritz, 15 place Vendôme - 75001 Paris Tel. : 33 (1) 42 60 38 30 - Fax : 33 (1) 40 15 07 65

Single Euromarket Faces Mobility Test Continued from page 11 exam awarded by an independent jury. The German and Italian ing industries; and Lingua for the. equivalents, the Abitur and the exchange of language teachers. Erasmus last year enabled almost 5 percent of European stu-

as many as there were five years sis of assessments only. British universities, stressing depth rather ago, but still far short of the 10 percent envisaged by the program.
At the secondary level, there is a
growing tendency for schools to
arrange individual swaps with
schools in other countries, either than breadth, demand passes in at least three subjects at the advanced level of the General Certificate of Education. of students or of whole classes. In Britain, a public school means a private school, usually The community has nn general rules for the mutual recognition of qualifications at the academic levexpensive. In Mediterranean

el, although a pilot program, the European Community Cnnrse Credit Transfer System, is de-France insists on complete separation of church and state in public signed to make it easier for stu-Language training varies wide-ly. In Luxembourg, primary school children start with the local dents to move from establishment to establishment. The transfer system is confined to courses in business administration, history, medicine, chemistry and mechanical engineering.

language then study alternately in French and German. All education systems worry about better The single market does, however, provide for the mutual recognition of professional as opposed to academic qualifications requiring at least three years of third-level education. Next year, this will be

language training, but the English and the Irish are considered to be the community's greatest laggards.

countries, private means Catholic.

MANAGEMENT STUDIES IN SWITZERLAND

from the kindergarten upward. Children start their schooling at the age of 5 in the United Kingdom, Ireland, the Netherlands and Luxembourg, and at 6 in the other countries, with the exception of Denmark, where they start at 7 Series and AH&MA (US) Diplomas and stay in the same school to the

Different countries have different ways of measuring achieve-ments. The United Kingdom and Ireland have different "streams" in the same classroom for children of varying abilities. France makes students who fail to come up to



H.L.M., HOTEL DISTITUTE MONTREUX The SWISS SCHOOL of HOTEL MANAGEMENT.

offers the following courses in English: 3 yr Diploma in Hotel Management
 2 yrs with previous hotel experience Accredited by ASEH and CCA Washington DC

HIM - Hotel Institute 15, evenue des Alpes CH1830D Montreux Switzerland Tel. (021) 963 7404

standard repeat a year's study. In One-third of students in Gersity. Britain is the most selective of France, the baccalauréat is a stiff-reason schools follow any one of all, and also has the lowest number that lead to apprenticeships and jobs. Such training has a good immaturità, take into account assess-ments of the student's work age in Germany, and schools keep close links with local industry. throughout the year. The Spanish bachillerato is awarded on the ba-Elsewhere in Europe, technical training is seen as the slow lane.

In France, Germany, Italy and the Netherlands, students with high school qualifications are entitled automatically to a university place, although the easier it is to get into a university, in general, the higher the dropout rate after

France selects medical students. however, and Spain selects would-be civil engineers. Germany and the Netherlands set limits on entry to several popular courses as well as medical or veterinary studies. Universities in Denmark, Greece, Spain and Portugal select students by examination or high school results. Luxembourg has no univer-

more than 400 technical courses of students in higher education.
that lead to apprenticeships and Living costs also vary widely

The connection between edu-

cation and culture. "Some of the

failures of development are linked to the fact that well-educated, per-

feetly capable individuals have

been placed in circumstances

where they have lost their roots

and are unable to offer the rest of

humanity all they have brought with them in their history, their

individuality and their genes," Mr.

· The connection between edu-

cation and citizenship, or "How can education lead to free and

responsible participation in the life of society?

The connection between edu-cation and social cohesion, which

The connection between edu-

cation and employment. Mr. De-

lors said a society in which only a

level, while the many are excluded

mmm, cannot claim to be a success. At the very least, be said, educa-tion should enable every citizen to

acquire enough knowledge to be

actively involved in the economy

The connection between edu-

cation and development - "to ask

how education can contribute not

and the labor market.

and receive only the bare mini-

few go on to study at the highe

is everywhere under threat.

from country to country, as do fees, grants and conditions for obtaining student loans. In practice, those seeking to study abroad are likely to need understanding parents. Under the single market rules, universities are not allowed to charge students coming from other parts of Europe higher fees

than their own nationals. According to Pier Carlo Marchisin of Turin University. writing in the newspaper La Stampa, the single market for education is not likely to get far so long as a Dutch teacher moving to Italy, for example, would carn only one-third as much as at home, while the best Italian professors seek high pay elsewhere.

BARRY JAMES is on the staff of the International Herald Tribune.

INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTE OF TOURISM AND MANAGEMENT

AUSTRIA - EUROPE

A GREAT OPPORTUNITY

ITM: 2 year Management Education in the Hospitality and Tourism Fields! TTM: Graduate option 1 - Washington State University

B.A. program! I additional year in Austria! ITM: Graduate option 2 - European Manager of Tourism! 4 additional semesters in France, Austria, Spain and Scotland!

For detailed information:

ITM-international Institute of Tourism and Management A-3500 Krems, Pizristengasse 1, Austria Tel.: (2732) 84633

SWISS HOTEL AND TOURISM SCHOOL

34 years of experience - Programmes in English of 1 or 2 years

Operations and Administration - Executive Management
Full HCIMA accreditation. Transfer credits to US and European Universities. HOSTA TOURISM DIPLOMA COURSES - Official IATA/UFTAA Travel Agent's course

HOTEL DIPLOMA COURSES

Write for information to:
HOSTA HOTEL AND TOURISM SCHOOL,
1854 H LEYSIN, SWITZERLAND, Tel. +41-25-342611, Fax +41-25-341821



but not an idea whose time has Hotel Management Education in Switzerla

☐ The first to offeren accordised Swinst-Roserical University Hotel Mileseonate Digital University Hotel Mileseonate Digital Control of Swinst-Roserical Control of Swins

By Sarah Veal

ENEVA - Think of Swiss private schools and what comes to mind are cosseted, international rich kids being helped through their lessons in between ski lifts. False, according to the Federation of Swiss Private Schools.

"Too many people think Swiss private schools are just for the rich. for foreigners, for Catholics and for the incapable," says the federation's president, Henri Moser.

While some Swiss private schools undoubtedly remain bastions of privilege, a quiet process of democratization bas been going on over the past 10 years.

Today, said Mr. Moser, the average Swiss private school student is likely to be both a Swiss citizen and a member of what he calls the "new ilies of artisans, small businessmen and junior executives.

BUSINESS TALK FRANCE Personalized intensive language training for professionals:

aqii on

erat Hut

pec:

try: hur cial the loca

Lor

spe it fi

Fo

pc 80

Mĸ

134, bd Houssmann 75008 Paris Call or fax: 33-1-49 53 91 83

"A lot of our students," said Mr. Moser, who is also founder and director of the Ecole Moser in Geneva, "have several people sharing" their fees. Maybe balf is paid by the parents, a third by the godfather and the rest by an uncle."

Private day-school fees, running an average 6,000 Swiss francs (\$4,000) per year for primary school to 12,000 francs for secondary school, are seen as an investment by these people, he says. So

they expect results.

Middle-class people are not willing to pay for finishing schools. If they are going to send their children to a private school, they want them to come out with a useful diploma. What we are offering is an aptation to the market."

That the market has changed, said Mr. Moser, is due to shifts within the public school system. The Swiss used to view private schools as something for students with problems — normal and gifted students went to public school, where the learning was more rigorous. In the 1970s, Swiss public schools began to move away from classical education in favor of alternative methods. In the 1980s, the public schools even began to provide "general culture" sections, a way out for students lacking the wherewithal to prepare for a

serious diploma, and an option that

HIGHER HISPANIC PHILOLOGY COURSE
this course is intended for teachers of Spanish, postgraduates and philology sudents

SPANISH LANGUAGE

+ It will be given at 7 levels

DATES: - July course July 5-31, 1793

- August course: August 2-28, 1993

- September course: August 30 September 18, 1993.

HISPANIC CULTURE AND CIVILIZATION

Commercial Spanish, History of Spain and Lafin America, History of Spanish and Colonial Art, Physical and Human Geography of Spain, Spanish and Lafin American Literature, Economic Structure, Contemporary Spanish Society, Foreign Relations.

TEACHING SPANISH AS A FOREIGN LANGUAGE.

- July 5-17, 1993

- July 5-17, 1993 ACCOMODATION

For further informations. Ms Yolanda Temprano Universidod Internacional Menendez Pelayo Calle Isaa: Persal, 23 - 28040 Madrid (Spain) Tel.: (34-1) 592 06 00 - 544 83 74. Fax: 543 08 97.

ESPAÑOL A LA CARTA

LEARN SPANISH IN SPAIN!

Several cities to choose from

FOR FREE BROCHURE

'ESPAÑOL A LA CARTA'

c./ Almirante Ferrandiz 73, Apto. 46 E. 29780 NERJA (MALAGA) - FAX: 34/52/522119

(please indicate city preferred)

YOU WANT TO SPEAK GERMAN,

SPEAK TO US FIRST!

155 CULTURAL INSTITUTES IN 73 COUNTRIES.

16 INSTITUTES IN GERMANY.

100.000 STUDENTS PER YEAR

PLEASE SEND ME FREE DETAILS OF YOUR

COUNTRY

NAME

ADDPESS

OF TENEDADE

The University has a limited amount of accomodation for bath students and teachers.

of the people."

In essence, the two systems began to swap roles. Many of the old-style, easy-going private schools closed down, because what they had offered could now be had for free in the public schools. Conversely, many public school students began to move into the private schools seeking a classical education.

ODAY, some 80,000 stuschools in Switzerland, or 6.7 percent of the country's total number of students. In Geneva and Basel, the figure is 15 percent and 12 percent, respectively.

This importance is often hidden in official statistics. Private schools receiving government funding, for example, are included under the category of public schools.

The federation points out that, depending on the canton, private school salaries are 20 percent to 50 percent lower than public school salaries. "The private school student costs up to half what the public student costs," said Mr. Moser.
"Public school salaries in Switzerland are the highest in the world. relative to their professional obli-

Except for the many cantonal and federal restrictions that bind public schools (for example, a reacher who receives his diploma from the University of Lausanne is not creditied to teach in Geneva, 60 kilometers away), private schools are free to hire those who would be unable to teach in the public chools. At a lower price.

"Forty to fifty percent of my teachers are French," said Mr. Moser. They all have higher degrees, but, where a Swiss public school teacher would earn from 8,000-10,000 francs per month, they

> NICKERSON FRENCH

For adults For basiness people Private lessons or in small groups Intensive or long term programs Tailored courses for Executives All our teachers are trained

in our Heuristic Method For Beginners and former Beginners!! up through Advanced Other languages available ECOLE NICKERSON 26, Rue de la Trémoille **75008 PARIS** Tel.: 47.23.36.03

Fax: 40.76.12.71

Mr. Moser dismisses as "the opium are paid 6,000-7,000 francs. For someone living across the border in France, where teachers make 3,000-4,000 [Swiss] francs per month, that is still a very good salary.

in a domain where money was once no object, this argument alone indicates the new rules of the game. But for the wealthy parent look-

ing for a safe, "correct" place to send a child, the top Swiss private schools offer the traditional fare: security, wholesome family-style dents attend private life, language training, winter sports and social graces. Le Rosey is one of these. Even in

the world of Swiss hoarding schools, it is a place accustomed to superlatives: the largest, the most expensive, the most exclusive, the most famous, one of the oldest. Le Rosey even has two campuses, one on Lake Geneva, the other for wintering in Gstaad.

Le Rosey lies barely a mile from the village of Rolle on the banks of Lake Geneva - convenient for ootings oo the school's sailboat. The campus looks like any other exceedingly well-kept small college with its own miniature château. Modern buildings are well integrated into the grounds, whose tennis courts, swimming pool and playing fields speak volumes about the importance of sports at this school.

If the visitor has time to leaf

through some of the school's old yearbooks and photo albums, he may come upon famous faces in formal elass photographs, waving hockey sticks or leaning into the slopes. Le Rosey "old boys" include King Baudoin of Belgium, Juan Carlos of Spain, Rainier of Monaco, Michael of Kent, the Aga Khan. In a more dramatic age, Le Rosey still does a good trade on us reputation as the "School of Kings."

When the annual winter cloud bank begins to pile up over Gene-va. Le Rosey simply packs up and moves to its chalet headquarters in Gstaad until mid-March. "We keep to the same schedule as at the main campus except the students have daily sports bours when they can ski," said the school director, Philippe Guidon.

Le Rosey, which has accepted girls since 1970, has no special recruitment policy, said Mr. Guidon, Scholastic excellence weighs less heavily than "the proper spirit."

Has Le Rosev not suffered at all from the worldwide recession? Mr. Guidon said, "Not for the moment. People who can afford to pay 45,000 Swiss francs [\$30,500] a year in school fees are not as affected by the turndown as most people." High above Montreux, a very

different kind of school is prepar-ing young women for iife. Villa Pierrefeu, located in an old mansion of the same name in Glionsur-Montreux, is a direct descendant of those Edwardian schools where the mistress of the bouse



The Lyceum Alpinum in the Engadine region, above; a "practice" dinner at the Institut Villa Pierrefeu.



ladies of good family. But Viviane Neri-Faillettaz, director of the school and daughter of its founder, would object to the old-fashioned flavor of this description, although she herself calls the institution a "finishing school." The education offered a Villa Pierrefeu, she would tell you, is valuable preparation for any modern young woman who intends to eater international business or do "further studies in botel, catering, tourism or bospitality-oriented profes-

Finishing schools, she said, got their bad name in a day when women couldn't go to university but were still expected to have first experience away

taught "domestic arts" to young some knowledge of general culture." She said: "Students went to learn French or music or minor arts, accomplishments that would occupy their hands and minds without corrupting them with dreary subjects such as mathematics and science. The goal was to keep women decorative in order to make life more interesting. But the world has changed, of course, and finish-

> People have the wrong idea about finishing schools." The school's 40 students, aged 37,000 francs. 16-26, are "one-third from Europe,

ing schools have changed with it.

how to do things on their own," said Miss Neri-Faillettaz. That will pay off later when they have to manage staff." But what Pierrefeu girls come

They've been catered to all their

lives and here they have to learn

most to learn is social grace under pressure. The school fills the bill with 40 hours of intensive courses per week. French lessons take up around 14 hours, cooking class is allotted another 9 to 10 and "etiquette and savoir vivre" around four. The rest of the time is spent on domestie science, floral art, gen-eral culture/art history, sewing, child care and interior decoration. To arrive at the point where they

would be at ease in any situation, Pierrefeu girls practice. Every evening a different group of 10 plays "formal dinner," with two girls as-signed the role of host and hostess, while three others take the roles of their white-gloved majordomo and maids, and the remainder become, for the evening, dinner guests.

The full course takes mine months at a cost of 55,000 francs. This sum covers room and board, one week of skiing, and various outings,

For the parent whose idea of a good educational setting is Germanic, Magic Mountain isolation, the Lyceum Alpinum in the village of Zuoz, altitude 1,750 meters (5,500 feet) deserves looking into.

Classes are in German and most of the school's boarders, since its opening in 1904, have come from the Germanie and northern European elite. A year costs about Zuoz village, considered one of

one-third from Latin America, one-third from the rest of the world." the prettiest in the Engadine, is only 15 minutes from St. Moritz. For many girls. Pierrefeu is their "Parents often discover the school e on skiing trips and come back

to register their children," said the headmaster, Linus Thali.

Zuoz, as the school itself is known prides itself on being far from the all-too-often negative influences of modern urban life," according to a school brochure, or, in the words of Mr. Thali, "free of the distractions to be found in towns and cities.

OR lack of other distractions, any student com-ing to Zuoz had better like sports. The school's motto, "mens sana in corpore sana, is warning enough to pack lots of athletic socks.

Afternoons off for sports are part of the school program. For most students, that means skiing or snowsurfing. The ski lift is just behind the school," noted Mr. Thali.

The academie schedule is rigorous. Small classes, oo average 15 students, ensure the maximum of personal attention. The school's course orientation toward ecomomics and business is not accidental. "Our students come from prominent families and they know what they will have to do in the future." said Mr. Thali. "We help prepare them for their future roles of leadership and social responsibility.

A unique flavor is provided by the majority presence of students from local families. The boarders ___ 120 boys and 50 girls aged 10-20 from 20 countries are joined during the day by another 250 students from the Engadine region. For these students, Zuoz is simply the local high school, their fees absorbed by the Swiss government.

SARAH VEAL is a journalist based in Geneva.

UNIVERSITE AIX-MARSEILLE III Aix-en-Provence



Learn to speak French

University year - two semesters (October-Jonuary, February-May) nth-long summer intensive sessions (June, July, September). All levels.

Institut d'Études Françaises pour Étudiants Étrangers 23, rue Goston-de-Soporto, 13625 Aix-en-Provence, Cedex, France. Tel.: 42 23 28 43. Fax: 42 23 02 64.

LEARN TO WRITE THE PROFESSIONAL WAY

Whether you plan to charge your carest in 1993 and write for a bring or you just wish to put pen to paper for plassing — we can show you how. Courses conducted by carrespondence in, if disterent journalism a general writing techniques, or our School in London offers foce to toce tailing of journalism by furford esselors. Overseas shudents are welcome an filese courses, for which visa extensions to allow time to

For a tree prospectus apply to our Both administration offices: Dept. IHT, The London School of Journalist 1-4 Daniel Mowre, Bathwick, BATH. BA2 6NG, ENGLAND Tol.: +44-225-444774

Lémania

New York Times Service EW YORK - In an-

STUDY IN SWITZERLAND

française) • Intensive English (Cambridge

& Toefl) Diploma: commercial, secretary

and executive secretary Pre-MBA . LBD

and executive secretary o Pre-MBA LBU
Lemania Business Diploma o Maturité suissi

• Intensive French courses (Alliance

Summer courses: July . September

other sign of revived interest in teaching in the United States, a nationwide recruiting organization has reported that 720,000 people have called its toll-free number in four years, and a substantial number of them have become teachers.

Many of those who wanted to teach were from groups in short supply in American classrooms -

Prospective Teachers Turn to Dial-a-Job percent of the teachers who were members of minority groups, men hired were members of minorities. and people with postgraduate de-

> The organization, Recruiting New Teachers Inc., runs public service advertisements urging people to consider teaching, monitors a toll-free number (1-800-45-TEACH), provides information on how to become teachers, and sends the names of prospective teachers to a network of school districts and

teachers' colleges.

The group's survey, conducted by Louis Harris of LH Research inc., found that 29 percent of those who responded to the ads were members of minorities. About 10 percent of the nation's teachers are from minorities.

Of the 2,750 people surveyed, drawn from a pool of 196,000 who sent information to Recruiting New Teachers, 20 percent became

plishment has been catalyzing a substantial pool of prospective teachers of color and moving them into the classroom," said David Haselkorn, president of Recruiting New Teachers. "They will serve not only as role models for minority

students, but will increase the pool

The most important accom-

of future administrators and policy makers. Several studies in the last few years have shown a renewed interest in teaching after years of de-

A study last year by the National Center for Education Information, and another in 1991 of 50,000 colege graduates by researchers at the Harvard Graduate School of Education, found that many of the nation's brightest students, members of minorities and college graduates teachers and another 6 percent got teaching jobs but were laid off; 18 science were eager to teach. with degrees in mathematics and

Lemania Business Diploma Maturité sui Baccalauréat français Boarding accom cote Léniama - 3, ch. de Préville - CH 1001 Lausann 21 4// 21 20 15 01 - Fax 4// 21 312 67 00 C.T.E.F.L.A. 4-week intensive courses leading to RSA/UCLES Certificates in the Teaching of English as a Foreign

Language to Adults

ILC, Paris (1) 43.25.40.55

O/I/S/E German in Germany

Executives

 Students and adults Young people (11-18) OISE Deutschland Gmbi D-6380 Bad Homburg/Frankfur Tel.: +49-6172-6900 16 Fax +49-6172-24602

The most renowned school for French INSTITUT DE FRANÇAIS

INTENSIVE COMPLETE DAMERSION course on the Rivier 8 hrs per day with 2 meals For adults. 2 levels: Beginners I to Advanced II Next 2-4 week course starts March 1, March 29 and all year.

06230 Villefranche/Mer - B17, France. Tel. 93 01 88 44. Fax: 93 76 92 17. FRENCH IS THE KEY TO THE FRENCH MARKET

VERSION FRANÇAISE
The smollest groups on the code d'Azur (max 5), intensive, oil levels. 23 Rue de 15rdi - 06000 NICE. Tel.: 93 88 29 90. Fax: 93 87 65 34.



A multilingual school in the center of Paris from kindergarten through 8th grade;

Multilingual teaching of studies, sports and arts daily. Each subject instructed in a different language:

English, French and German. Tel.: 40.70.12.81 - Fax: 40.70.91.07 5, rue de Lubeck, 75116 PARIS, FRANCE.

FRENCH 66 IN THE ARDENNES OR IN PROVENCE

The advantages of the CERAN concept, with residential courses (since 1975) : 1. Intensive study (minimum 40 lessons per week).

2. Plus the constant practice of what you have learnt, every day from 8 a.m. to 10 p.m., with teachers constantly present at mealtimes, breaks and in the evenings. 3. A total of 65 hours per week of full immersion in the language

Our clients since 1975 include Alcatel, Canon, Deutsche Bank, Dow Corning, Euroour calents since 1973 incorporation of the part of th We also run holiday courses in French for young people (13 - 18).

RESIDENTIAL COURSES IN GERMAN, DUTCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, JAPANESE AND ENGLISH ARE ALSO AVAILABLE. Language courses for motivated people

CERAN ARDENNES 264, Avenue du Château B-4900 SPA Tel (+32) 57/77 41 64 Fas (+32) 57/77 36 29



CERAN PROVENCE 8 P 277254 F-30130 PONT-SAINT-ESPRIT Tel (+33) 56 90 33 65 Fax (+33) 66 90 33 69

mmuncatig - Tel (+41) 22 740 09 80 - Fax (+41) 22 740 18 48 1- Tel (-44) 954 31 956 - Fab | +44) 954 32 294 lagency - Tel (413) 584 0334 - Fax (413) 584 3048

in SMALL CLASSES





For foreign students & professional people From beginners to advanced courses Accommodation arranged with families/hotels

 Situated, near the Houses of Parliament and the British Sels for excellence, efficiency & friendliness 64-65 LONG ACRE, LONDON WC2E 9JH

FAX: 071-379 5793

Principal: Y. Raiss BA, BSc (Econ), M.Ed, F.I.L, Barrisler-at-law





Private classes upon request **Enquiries: Alice PERNOT** 37 quai de Grenelle, 75015 Paris

Tel.: (1) 40 59 31 38 - Fax: (1) 45 78 96 66

ARE YOU FRENCH... et souhaitez-vous aujourd'hui apprendre ou vous perfectionner en anglais véritable ? Maintenant disponible dans toutes les grandes librairies

AUTHENTIC à Paris! PINGLISH l'apprendre, le parler, le vivre...

des opportunités de vous immé la langue anglaise à Pans · des conseils pour votre formation Tout ce que vous devez savoir !

L'ouvrage de références le plus complet

· des adresses utiles

(Idéal aussi pour les enseignents) Editions Hall-Ward Ou sonoyez un chique pour 6614: 10. rue Bonaparte • 75006 Paris 🕿 46 34 07 98

احكذا من الاجل



Technology and Esmod have a re-

ciprocal program.
One of the biggest advantages

of studying fashion in Paris is the

design community. Nothing can top the experience of an appren-ticeship at a bustling Paris fashion

house, from Chanel to Martin

Margiela, during the preparation of a new collection. Paris schools

cultivate connections with the

houses, often using their alumnae network, to offer students direct

experience during their studies

and aid them in finding the first

Berçot, with a two-year program, recommends spending an

apprentice year after graduation before seriously looking for work. All contacts with the working fashion world are important.

Parsons organizes guest speakers and is an active collector of the limited number of fashion show

invitations the houses here always

José Levy, an Esmod graduate

who designs men's wear in Paris under his own label, thinks stu-

dents should get out in the work-

ing world as quickly as possible and says that his alma mater has

beefed up its placement skills

reserve for local students.

design job after school.

rom Deepie

.....

- - -

40.00

4.62

23

BUSINESS

(ENTER

A STATE OF

International Education/ A Special Report







Parsons produce and show their own collections.

Studying in Style at Paris' Schools of Fashion

enormously since his days there in the early 1980s.
"I completed the Esmod design program in two years instead of three and if someone asked my advice today about school, I'd tell

them to do one year and then ap-prentice at a style office," he said. Studying fashion in Paris is more

of an investment than a bargain

And as one teacher points out. "Tu-ition is only the beginning." Courses typically revolve around projects, for which students must

supply the materials.
The choice is theirs — either

cashmere or burlap," said Carole Mongo at Parsons. "We try to en-

courage experimenting with less expensive fabrics, but cashmere

Clever students at Parsons and

elsewhere often solicit sponsors

willing to donate fabrics. The

Woolmark, a fashion "lobby" for wool producers and manufactur-ers, has been generous to Parsons.

And the more fashion-forward

fabric producers are often ap-

proachable provided students can

come up with an inventive use of

the materials. The knitting ma-

chines at Parsons were donated by

usually wins."

Sonia Rykiel.

By Rebecca S. Voight

ARIS - Like all creative pursuits, fashion has its sacred ground. Paris is like the spiritual epicenter for those whose job it is to dream up new clothes. The world is full of fine fashion schools today from New York to Seoul and Casablanca, but the choice of a school in Paris provides students with a practical course as well as the ephemeral style lessons only living here can provide.

Paris has a lion's share of fash-ion and design schools as well as short-term programs specializing in fashion. The oldest is Esmod, which celebrated its 150th anniversary last year. The American Parsons School of Design has had a strong fashion program in Paris in English since 1986. The orientation of these schools

varies a great deal. There is probably one for every style, from the much revered Ecole de la Chambre Syndicale de la Haute Couture, formed by the governing body for French couture houses where students study high fashion techniques exclusively and apprentice at Paris's couture houses, to Parsons, which includes one year of fine arts study followed by

a three-year fashion program.
The Studio Berçot, perhaps the city's most progressive school, holds classes in a boistcrous nowall "atclier" inspired by real working conditions.

"For second-year students we cut out vacations and often work weekends, so that students begin to forget about their school-age life-style and get used to the rhythm of a design job," says François Charles-Domine of Bergot.

A basic grasp of French is the first requirement for getting the most from schools in Paris, although Esmod offers foreigners enrolled in its three-year program the first year in English if they need it. The Paris experience is exhilarating, but the demands of Seventh Avenue are far away.

Foreign students must adapt what they learn here to the situation where they will eventually work. And students might find that the best way to take advantage of Paris is through a one-year exchange with their own fashion school, or a mini-program from one to three months. Parsons Paris frequently works this way and New York's Fashion Institute of

> RICE UNIVERSITY SUMMER PROGRAM IN SEVILLE JUNE 4 - JULY 14, 1983 Program Fee: \$2,390.00 Undergraduate and graduate crofit, FAX: (713) 527-4863 PHONE: (713) 285-5451



Tuition is \$200 plus \$70 per unit, Tuition is the same for all United States residents. Some courses have

> special fees. Tuition is \$300 plus \$70 per unit for International

Students registering from obroad.



Write for cololog:

The big project for graduating students is producing their own collection for the final-term show, and this is where Paris really shines. The presentation aspect of fashion cannot be stressed enough. The shows, held usually in June, attract the usual Parisian

Syndicale, graduates probably suffer the same last-minute pangs

style arbiters —designers scouting for new talent to fill their ateliers and journalists. This is quite a tough audience to please. applicants for too few positions.

of self-doubt as did no doubt their

predecessors there. Yves Saint Laurent and André Courrèges.
"We're followed by the profession," says Jacqueline Lejeune in the school's admissions office. Graduating with an award from a fashion school in Paris is a good way to get a head start in the profession where there are in good lession, where there are, in good times and bad, always too many

REBECCA S. VOIGHT is a jour-

Summer of day and evening liberal arts courses that fulfill college School degree requirements or contribute to personal or Access to Harvard University's outstanding libraries. June 28-August 20, 1993 museums, laboratories, and cultural activities. Special offerings in writing, drama, and economics, and several 11111 or a Summer School catalogue, call 617-495-0519, give code =746, or return coupor Please send the 1993 Harvard Summer School catalogue and information about; _English as a second language __Dance Center __Ukrainian _college-level program for high school juniors and seniors science for high school junior and senior women (w/Radeliffe)

SUMMER CAMP GUIDE

U.S.A.



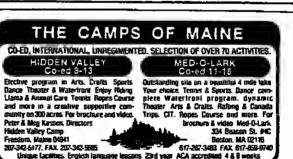
Exploration '93

At Wellesley College

it's more than a summer program . . . it's a chance for students to prepare for their future Senior Program, entering grades 10-12 * Intermediate, entering grades 7-9

Over 150 academic enrichment courses plus sports, recreation, and much more. Academic Skills Workshop (new)

Princeton Review SAT Preparation Available EXPLORATION: 124 High Rock Lane, Westwood, MA 02090 Telephone: (617) 329-4468 - FAX: (517) 329-9179





Le Rosey, established in 1880, has gained an excellent reputation for the high level of international schooling it offers as well as for its prestigious Summer Camp in Switzerland

for boys and girls 9-16 years old, July and August 1993

Beautiful château setting and watersports centre
 French, English (ESL), German classes
 19 Sports to choose from
 A wide variety of activities and excursions
 1-2 day cruises on its 38' salling yacht
 Optional 1-week mountain camp

For further information telephone (021) 825 47 21 or (winter) (030) 4 35 15 or write to institut Le Rosey, 1180 Rolle, Switzerland.

EUROPE'S TOP PRIVATE CAMP FOR SPORTS AND LANGUAGES INTERNATIONAL SUMMER CAMP MONTANA

Summer program for boys and girls 8 to 17 years in the French speaking part of the Swiss Alps founded 1961.

international Summer Camp Montana, CH-3962 Montana, Switzerland Tel. (41+27) 41 56 63 - Rax: (41+27) 41 56 31

UNITED KINGDOM

The Burtons
selist Sommer Sch

English and French Residential Summer Hollday Language Courses t0 - t6 year olds " weekly 1.1 July to 8 August " beautiful rural location near Salisbury, Witshire excellent case and supervision " comprehensive sports helibites, teams coaching." For further information contact:

The Principal, The Burtons Summer School, Upper Meadow, Old Road, Beadington, Oxford OX3 852 UK Telephone and Fam (44) (865) 742071 am

SUMMER CAMPS
FOR CHILDREN &
TEENAGERS
Only
Opening staff-bedling Fineschales Brilliant FIRST TIME CAMPERS SPECIALISTS JUNIOR / TEENAGE SUPERCHOICE

MEDITERRANEAN MAGIC

EURODISNEY CAMP

BSAUMONT 0488 456123 (24hrs)

ldeys in Dowen, Hartelle, London, Statts & France

CAMP OUAREAU 72nd year N. of Montreal 106 Girls 8 - 15 Camper/staff 3:1 A TRADITIONAL CAMP with А ВИЗМОИЛЕ РВООВАМ Г

CANADA

50% Eng., 50% Fr. campers itemate days English & French Language Instruction optional Madelene Ferguson Allen 29 Summer St., Lennoxville, Que. CANADA. J1M 1G4 Tel. / Fax: 819-562-9841

Dr. Singer, P.O. Box 295H Eastchester, NY 10709 (914) 793-1305

COMPUTER ED® HIGH-TECH CAMP
Computers • Radio Controlled
Cars • Rockets • Telecommunications • Computer Art & Near Boston, M.

Graphics - Music - Foshion, Home & Interior Design - Computer Animation Build o PC - English os o 2nd longuage Recreation • Sports • Trips • Tennis

(Catalogues available in early March, Allow 3-4 weeks for delivery.)

Harvard Summer School • Dept. 746 • 51 Brattle Street • Cambridge, MA 02138 USA

U.S.A.

Near Boston, MA (617) 938-6970 Computer-Ed, P.O. Box 177, Weston, MA 02193







CAMP REGIS, Ages 6-13 APPLEJACK TEEN CAMP Ages 13-16 ocated high Adirondack Mts, near Lake Placid, N.Y. Boating-50 boats, tennis-7 courts, rts/crafts, performing arts, wilderness mt. & lake trips. Large dedicated staff. Co-ed, on-sectarian, friendly Cualter leadership. 46th season. Airport pick-ups arranged. Michael & Pauline Humes, Directors 107 Robinhood Rd., White Plains, New York 10605. Tel.: 914-997-7039

CAMP REDWOOD Walden, N.Y. (60 ml. N.Y.C.) Boys-Girls ages 5-12 Teen Camp 13-18 Cit & F.A.A. FLIGHT TRAINING

Hey on 6 couldor, 3 INDOOR TENNS counts with park inst. Enjoy of learn sports, incl. soccus, plus indoor ROLES SIGNING, riding, WOTER SCONG, sailing, conceining, generation. ASC Swim in Olympic Pool of PM late. Prol. inst. in all activities FLIGHT INSTRUCTION, other Accuration High School Subjects & Recording & Math yeards 1-8 (E.C.) Programs for HIT Company. Framily Atmosphere - Clase Supervision.

9 wks - June 27 - Aug. 25 (Shorter periods could)

1914 564-1180 or (509 475-7246 or fix: (305 424-1110 - Mr. & Mrs. Beddy Esfs, Rock Cet Rd., Welden, N.Y. 12586 CAMP WATONKA brown ledge

Boys 7-15 in the Pozzons of broadey. An offering Qualified saturation and laboratory work at extraction, biology, classify, computer sciences, estinger, declarates, guelogy, less radies, hybras, photography, relators and reclarify. The sciences are incorporated site or fee filled, compare selected program that also includes archery, not said crafts, anobbe rading, either, public, swinning, issue, steps, went-pring and woodworking, set hybride below. Assuring Company Association accordated. A set 8 west sensions. Se Lake Classicals - Malletta Roy, Roymont Ciris 3-18 - SCA According 'See of America's Pinest Camps Dally Ficking, Shown, Treatre Arm. 3 Page Weetly, Generating, Shown Tears, Saffing, Ricory Carlos, Westernblog, Gloss, Treates, Archary, Arm. Owto, Tops, Tears, Aff Inchess Talage. H. Wocker, P.O. Box 356, Poupack, PA 18451. Tel.: (717) 857-1401 n Individualised Program - Inter-actional Com-Boncinstand JC course 18-18 year olds



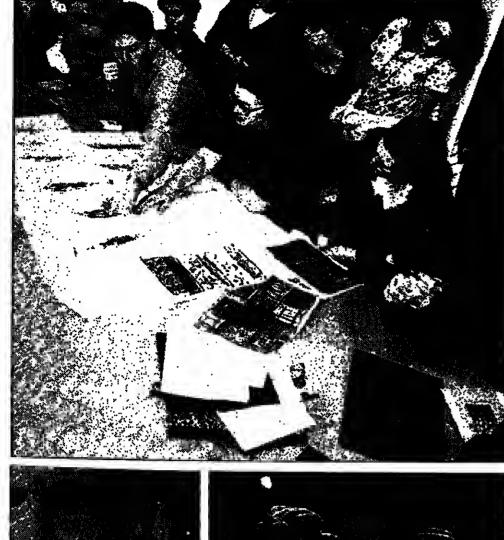
"A Great Camp For 70 Years"
Structured and well rounded program for boys and girls. All sports and fum on land and water, creative arts, riding, pioneering, non-sectarian, accredited.
For Parents Guide
Tei, 413-528-0940

Coed 7-17, est. 1960 Aces. ACA No Lake George MORE THAN A VACATION...
A SUMMER TOUTLL
NEVER FORCET A SUMMER YOU'LL NEVER PARTY

ase Your Own Program You Choose Your Own Program! Addeds + Hoses + Water Sports + Performing Arts + Crafts + Computers + Hilding + Trips + More = Pun, Exclientent and Adventure. SUPERB WITERFRONT & OUTSTANDING RIDNG Swimming, Salling, Watersking, Trips, Termis, Crafts, Frien stall, Friendly almosphere. Est. 1816. ACA-Accard. Nes. Robert Blader. 11 DeWolf Road, Old Tappen, NJ 07675. Calli: 201-768-0371 TANO and FULL CAMP PROGRAM PIANO SUMMER SONATINA 5 Catamount Lane Dapt. 4J Old Bennington, Vt. 05201 (802) 442-9197 A Grand and Upright Experience

WYODA Girts 7-12 On Lake Fairles Pairles, Vermont

Aummer Camp in Marine Studies
ACADIA INSTITUTE OF OCEANOGRAPHY a oceanography for students ago 12–16





Fashion and design students at Studio Berçot, top; a class at the Ecole de Chambre Syndicale de la Haute Couture, left; as a final term project, graduating students at

TAFT June 27th-July 31st • 5-Week Enrichment Program for students entering Grades 8-12 CUSHING

The Taft Summer School admits stuthe fart Summer Source manager of dents of any race to all rights, privileges, and programs, and does not discriminate on the basis of race, color, creed, sex or attention to the administration of

e major course offernise Include: History, Chemistry, English, French, Spanish, Chinese, German, Aussian, Mathemat-ics, Art and Theatre, utilizing Taft's new Arts and Humauities Center For more information and a catalog contact Michael Townsend, Director, Room 103 TAFT SUMMER SCHOOL Watertown, CT 06795 (203) 274-2516

athletic program and a varied schedule of weekday and weekend events Spend the Summer in Boston

at Tufts University

Roglish Language Programs for International students and professionals - Language and culture studies - Graduate school

Turn College Experience for American and international high achool students

- College preparation - Writing and lectures on contemporary America

Write or call us for more information: American Experience Programs, Tudis University Conference Bureau, 13 Boston/Medford, MA 02155-7049 Tel: (517) 527-3568 - Fax: (517) 527-3856

220-acre campus located in beautiful Litchfield County, within proximate drive to Boston and New York City

e small, personal student/faculty ratio

TUFTS

Session

May 19 - June 25

Second Summer

Session

July 1 - August 6

First Summer

This Summer

Located in beautiful Coral Gables, UM is a private research university offering more than 1.000 summer courses taught by outstanding faculty.

juniors, July 11-30.

For a bulletin, contact: Summer Sessions University of Miami P.O. Box 248005 Summer Scholar credit programs for well-qualified high school sophomores and

Coral Gables, FL 33124-1610 USA Fax to: 305-284-4235 Phone: 305-284-4411

...the place to study English and American Culture in Washington, D.C. **Summer Study**

May 17-August 6, 1993

Four 3-Week Sessions English Language Institute Summer Program 1993 The American University

Washington, D.C. 20016-8031 TEL (202) 885-2147 FAX (202) 885-3919



Summer Session July 11-August 21 boys & girls ages 10-18

Critical Skills in English, Mathematics & Study Techniques College Prep Courses in English, geometry, history or biology

University Level Honors Courses in English, mathematics,

Arabic, Chinese, Japanese, Korean or Russian language and area studies

English as a Second Language with TOEFL prep American Language and Culture offers ESL to students

Program features include: Academic, fine arts and athletic electives Excursions throughout New England Academic Credit

SAT Review & College Counseling **CUSHING ACADEMY** PO Box 8000, Ashburnham, MA 01430 (508) 827-5911 • FAX (508) 827-6927

BARNARD'S SUMMER IN NEW YORK

A Pre-College Program — July 3 – 31, 1993 Young men and women:

Participate in college-level courses, career exploration, and college preparation workshops, while you enjoy the world's most exciting city. Experience a challenging academic program in which the city itself is an extension

BARNARD

Summer in New York is for bright, highly motivated students who have completed the 10th or 11th grade.

Besh G. Kneller, Director · Barnard College, Columbia University · Box IHT, 3009 Broadway - New York, NY 10027-6598 - (212) 854-8866



BENININGTON JULY PROGRAM Intensive precollege courses for students fifteen to eighteen

JULY 3 - JULY 31, 1993

THEATER ** MUSIC * MATH ** FILM * PHILOSOPHY * PSYCHOLOGY * POETRY * DAMCE * CERANICS * SPANISH * * PSYCHOLOGY & POLICE & CHARACT & SPANISH &
VIDEO * PROTOGRAPHY * GENDER STUDIES * LAW * PRENCH
**SCHIPTURE * LITERATURE * DRAWING * ARCHITECTURE *
PLAYWRITING ** * ENVIRONMENTAL STUDIES * VOICE **
COLLEGE CREDIT AVAILABLE * ELECTIVES * TUTORIALS * LABS * WORKSHOPS * GUEST SPEAKERS & GUEST ARTISTS * SPORTS * * RECREATION * TRIPS TO NEW ENGLAND'S FOREMOST ARTS FESTIVALS...AND SUMMER IN VERMONT ***

 $\star\star$ Tenerty-tenese courses, including: Fiction \star Painting \star

FOR MORE INFORMATION: SEMINATION HOLY PROGRAM, REMUMETON COLLEGE BOX 1, REMARKETON, VT 05201 TEL. 802-442-5401, EX. 347

scł

de

£210

resu

try's

the loca Lon

\$3 8 8 MK

それるおおいいかではないないのののではなった。 これのようないのはないのののでものの

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

SOUTH STATE OF THE STATE OF THE

THE STATE OF THE S

SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

TO THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERY

.52 31 1.10 122 1.10 79 4.00 49 1.30 52 2.00 40 2.00 4

BRS BREAKERS RESIDENCE RES

Anglo United Swaps Debt

Banks to Get Almost Half Capital

LONDON - HSBC Holdings PLC, Anglo United PLC's lead banker, will take a 40.25 perceot stake in the troubled British fuel company in a three-year restructuring program aimed at reducing Anglo's debt.

The program will reduce Anglo's debt to £130.5 million (\$185 million), from a current level of £251.3 million.

Anglo United said it had agreed to a debtfor-equity swap with a group of bankers led by HSBC. The solid-fuels company said it was swapping £45.9 million of debt for 459 million new 10-pence common shares, leaving existing shareholders with 50.01 percent of the company's equity.

If the restructuring proposals go ahead, HSBC will acquire a 40.25 percent stake, or 370 million shares, in Anglo United, while all of the banks would own a stake of 49.997 percent. And if the full terms of the restructuring program are implemented, HSBC's stake will rise to 59.19 percent in Anglo out of a total 70.70 percent stake held by all of the banks.

Anglo United said the program offered "the only reasonable prospect for the continuing viability of the group." It said further that if the plan was rejected by shareholders, "any value attributable to shareholders would almost certainly be eliminated."

Shareholders are being offered an unlimited number of the 459 million shares at 10 pence each. The banks will take what is oot purchased

by shareholders. The basis for this offering is one existing common share held at the close of trading on Feb. 11 for 99.99 percent of a new share. Preference shareholders will be allowed to apply for the new shares.

Under the restructuring program, preference shares are to be converted into common shares at a rate of one preference share for 12.433368

Anglo United is not recommending that shareholders take up the offer because it does not expect to be able to pay a dividend until company debt has been repaid

Also included in the restructuring is the long term deferral of £74.9 million of debt. It is being converted into £50 million in deep-discount bond-loan ootes and the balance in convertible-loan notes.

A shareholders meeting has been called on March 11 for approval of the restructuring program.

Meanwhile, Anglo United said it saw no improvement in the economic climate for any of its businesses, although "the principal divisions continue to trade profitably at the operating level," Anglo said.

Anglo United reported a pretax profit of £8. million in year ended March 31, 1992.

g salestatis ja jakk tikk sale sale sales sales salektistikkantakkantakkantak i kata salektistikantakkantakkantak

KEPTREETERS SCREETER CALL TO BLANKENT LATER AND A CALL TO BE A TAKEN AND A CALL TO BE A SER MERICAN STATES AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PRO SACESTANTAL AS THE TEST TO TEST TO THE TES

TO TOO THE TO SEE THE TO SEE THE TOO TO SEE THE TOO TO SEE THE TOO TO THE TOO A 454 SPRS STR NO STREET, SPRINGERS OF STREET, TER HER ALLES AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY 是不是一种的一种,我们是不是一种的人,我们也是一种的人,我们是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我们也是一个人,我

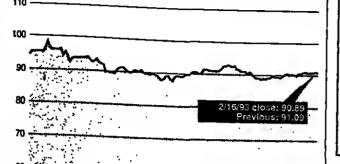
ACTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE

THE STATE OF THE SECOND THE PART OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PART OF TH

(Continued on Page 25)

Section 1

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index e, composed of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News. Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in: Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the ten top stocks are tracked.

Asia/Pacific	Europe	N. America
Approx. weighting: 25%	Approx. weighting: 40%	Approx. weighting: 35%
10 Close: 87.24 Prev.: 86.99	Close; 91.67 Prev : 90.67	Close: 93.86 Prev.; 95.98
00	4	-4
90	mund	~~~~
ao	1 10°	Down 2.27%
70	A 6 0	
80	*** Z.W. (* J.Y.)	Section Sectio
SONDJF 1992 1993 World Index	SONDJF 1992 1993	SONDJ 1992 1993

	Tue, close	Prev. close	% change		Tue.	Prev.	% change
Energy	94.13	93.74	+0.42	Capital Goods	89.92	89.92	Unch.
Utilities	89.27	88.41	+0.97	Raw Materials	93.67	93,42	+0.27
Finance	86.55	86.22	+0.38	Consumer Goods	86.30	87.36	-1.21
Services	102.83	103.79	-0.92	Miscellaneous	95.24	94,15	+1.16

Index, a booklet is available free of charge by writing to Trib Index, 181 Avenue Charles de Gaulie, 92521 Neuilly Cedex, France.

International Herald Tribune

MEDIA MARKETS

Multimedia Wants to Put The World in Your Pocket

By John Burgess

ASHINGTON - Welcome to the dawning age of "multimedia" communications. If computer scientists and corporate strategists are right, this future is much closer than we think. All over the United States, companies, universities and a few government agencies are strain-

Already existing, in seminal form, are the technologies that will allow individuals to watch televised news broadcasts, manage bank accounts and talk to each other, through hand-held multipurpose

gizmos whose early versions are known as personal data assistants, or PDA. Perhaps 20 years from now, these systems will be in operation, cheap and easy to

'Our vision is: all forms of information. any place, any time.

As the computer age nears the half-century mark, many analysts are convinced that a spectacular convergence of technologies lies at hand. Computers, communications, video and sound will fuse to create an explosion of low-cost electronic services and

In this world, personalized information — mail, video images, talk, airline schedules — will fly across the airwaves to millions on

talk, airline schedules — will fly across the airwaves to millions on the go. At home and at work, they will tap into the world's best learning and entertainment using high-capacity electronic lines. "Our vision is: all forms of information, any place, any time," said Michael Brann, an International Business Machines Corp. executive working in this burgeoning field of multimedia information. This month's big development: an alliance by six major technology companies to develop portable communicators. The team represents the main areas of techno-convergence: American Telephone & Telegraph Co. and Motorola Inc. for communications; Apple Computer Inc. for computers; Sony Corp., Matsushita Industrial Electric Co. and Philips Electronics NV for consumer electronics.

electronics.

The technology, in fact, may turn out to be the easy part. The real obstacles to early versions of these services may be questions of politics, money and consumer psychology.

How would space on the radio airwaves needed for the services be wrested from those who already use it? Who would be allowed to compete in the new industry? Would owners of information— See MULTIMEDIA, Page 24

OPEC Reaches Output Pact But Analysts Are Skeptical Deal Will Stick

By Youssef M. Ibrahim New York Times Service

VIENNA - The 12 members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries agreed on Tuesday to reduce their output from the present level of over 25 million harrels a day to 23.5 million parrels a day starting March 1.

But oil market experts said OPEC's ability to carry out such a pledge was doubtful, particularly as OPEC took three days to negotiate what was widely believed to be a done deal.

Saudi Arahia said it would bring its current production of 8.5 million barrels a day down to 8 million barrels in line with the accord.

But Kuwait, Iraq and Algeria took exception to the accord, largely emptying it of its intended message to oil markets: That the cartel is able to take strong action to lift sagging oil prices.

Prices are still more than \$3 a barrel off the cartel's benchmark of \$21 per barrel. The interna-tional benchmark, North Sea Brent Blend crude for April delivery was quoted at \$18.15 a barrel, up 19 cents, late Tuesday, while West Texas interme-diate crude settled down 45 cents at \$19.53 after news of the accord.

Kuwait said it would go along with an OPEC decision to trim its output to 1.6 million barrels a day from close to 2 million barrels now, on the condition that its production level be reviewed in a few months to bring it nearer to the 2 million

In driving one of the bardest bargains seen in some time, Knwait has revived memories of its maverick behavior before the Iraqi invasion of

Pound's Fall Slices BA's Earnings

Fare Wars Contribute to an 80% Fall, to £20 Million

LONDON — British Airways PLC's earnings slumped 80 percent to £20 million (\$28.6 million) in the last three months of 1992, the carrier said Tuesday, blaming fare wars and the devaluation of the pound.

The airline, reporting its pretax profit for the three months to Dec. 31, the third quarter of its financial year, warned that the outlook for

The British flag carrier, embroiled in a dispute with rival Virgin Atlantie Airways as it pursues a global expansion strategy, said that of the £80 million drop in profit compared with a year earlier, the pound's devaluation in September accounted for more than half.

And the airline's new chairman, Sir Colin Marshall, said the price wars in the current low season had

go through these every year. This year has been a bit harder and a bit tougher than in the past," Sir Colin said on British radio. Looking ahead, business conditions "remain difficult," major

markets are "depressed," and the off-season fourth quarter is traditionally weak, BA said. Sales in the third quarter ad-

See BA, Page 23

German Steelworkers Call on EC for Rescue

By Brandon Mitchener

Invernational Herold Tribune
FRANKFURT — German steelworkers, faced with a dramatic drop in demand and a rise in layoffs called Tuesday for greater protection by the European Community even as officials in Brussels signaled that belp would be less than hoped and late in coming.

IG Metall, Germany's largest union, called for a national protest march on Bonn next month to demonstrate against the expected

next two years. The union demanded greater involvement by both the German government and by the Community, which is to discuss the European steel crisis at its weekly executive meeting Wednesday.

loss of 25,000 jobs in the West

German steel industry over the

Germany, by far the Community's biggest steel producer, will in-evitably bear the brum of European layoffs in the next few years as overcapacity and collapsing prices force an industrial melt-down.

In Brussels, meanwhile, Community officials said steel companies could not expect any extra help. Indeed, sources said capacity cuts to be proposed Wednesday went beyond previous recommen-dations that put 50,000 European

steel jobs in jeopardy. Agence

France-Presse reported.

Units (\$1.05 billion) in aid for the period between 1993 and 1995, far less than what steel companies say the restructuring will cost. A Community report presented

would not be finished until the end of the year and was likely 10 offer

900 million European Currency

just last week urged a reduction of 25.8 million tons in capacity for raw steel and a cut of 17.9 million tons for rolled steel in order to streamline the industry and boost competitiveness. Those capacity cuts would result in the loss of 45,935 jobs in the steel industry; report added that the figure could easily exceed 50,000, taking

The Commission is scheduled to outline its rescue plan on Wednesday, calling for quarterly produc-tion quotas for the industry as a whole but leaving individual com-panies to restructure the market

into account administrative posi-

IG Metall seeks more active government intervention, including individual company production quo-tas. "The solution to this problem can't be found in the merciless destruction of the steel industry by individual companies," said the IG Metall chairman, Franz Steinkühler

increased government and Com- gion, AFX reported from Bonn.

steel imports from Eastern Europe. Mere import restrictions

against dumping prices are not enough," he said. Eastern European producers currently account for less than 5 percent of the European steel market, but have contributed to a 30 percent drop in prices since

1990. Sir Leon Brittan, the Community's trade commissioner, favors fighting for annual quotas on steel imports from Eastern Europe, while other officials favor a deal lasting up to and including 1995. The union fears both that Ger-

man companies will seek to centralize steel production at fewer locations and that the German government will favor protection pleas from East German producers such as Eko Stahl AG in Eisenhüttensiadt.

Despite the industry-wide shake-out. Eko Stahl board members decided Monday to seek government approval and funding for the construction of a new steel plant that it said would secure 2,000 jobs directly and another 1,650 indirectly.

■ Kohl Calls for New Accord Chancellor Helmut Kohl called for a renegotiation of wage accords already agreed in Eastern Germany for 1993 in order to avoid worsen-Mr. Steinkühler also called for ing the economic crisis in the re-

U.S. Wants Access To Pacific Airports

By Richard M. Weintraub

Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — U.S. airlines, battered by competition among themselves and from abroad, are expected to square off at congressional hearings this week, with a focus on access to Pacific markets.

The House Public Works and Transportation aviation subcommittee is to hold hearings on the problems of the industry this week. The international stage was set

earlier this month when Transportation Secretary Federico Pena decided to fight decisions by Japan and Australia to limit flights by United Airlines and Northwest Airlines, respectively.

In each case, Mr. Pena decided the countries violated treaties governing air traffic between them and the United States. "If we cannot settle this matter through negona-tions, we will not hesitate to move forward with additional actions," Mr. Pena said later.

Negotiations collapsed in Australia last week, and Mr. Pena must decide whether to follow through with his threat of sanctions.

The issues were relatively narrow but represent a test of economic and diplomatic power in the Pacif-ic. The administration wanted to send a clear message to Japan that they were violating a treaty," a U.S. official said. "We want to solve the problem, but we don't want to precipitate a trade war."

While the immediate issues are the United and Northwest flights, they represent a much more fundamental problem. "The narrow issue is that they are saying Asia is for Asians and this is not an appropri-ate place for American carriers," a government official said.

Meanwhile, United, American Airlines and Delta Air Lines, the three biggest U.S. carriers, are expected to fight for more barriers to foreign investment, following Brit-ish Airway's \$300 million investment in USAir. They have already asked Mr. Pena to block the deal and joint scheduling between the two carriers. In addition, Delta has asked for a review of KLM Royal Dutch Airlines's stake in North-west, and United has challenged Air Canada Inc.'s investment in Continental Airlines.

This Oil Money Has a Gold-Plated Reputation

By Lawrence Malkin International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK - Despite the less-thansavory image of some Middle Eastern businessmen, Investcorp, a Bahrain-based invest-ment company, is celebrating its 10th

anniversary this week with a gold-plated reputation among New York bankers. Investcorp, with its chests full of Gulf oil money and its offices full of seasoned MBAs, has made a name for itself by turning around luxury brand names from Tiffany to Gucci to Saks Fifth Avenue. And it has done it without

any of the scandal that attended, say, the Bank of Credit & Commerce International. Investcorp is the brainchild of Nemir A. Kirdar, 56, scion of an Ottoman Empire political family from Kirkuk who still travels loyally on an Iraqi passport although be despairs of what Gamal Abdel Nasser of Egypt and his Arab populist successors, including Saddam Hussein, did to "derail the Middle East from parliamentary rule and industrial-

His board is composed of members of the

old commercial families of the Gulf, and his chairman is the former finance minister of Kuwait. Their experience helps explain the nervousness that has prompted them to invest more of their personal wealth abroad than in the unstable Middle East. Mr. Kirdar laments that be knows of no professional finance house in the Gulf specializing in raising capital for private business there. It's still done on family ties and personal contacts, which is partly the way be raises money

for investment in Europe and America. Mr. Kirdar's specialty is patient capital

WE'VE BUILT A GLOBAL BANK

ON TIMELESS PRINCIPLES.

seasoned with personal integrity. "I must tell you that I learned the words buyout and

leveraged buyout only two years after we had been in business," be said in an interview. Mark Solow, an investment banker at Chemical Bank, which belps provide Invest-corp hundreds of millions of bridging finance for its deals, admits this kind of attitude is rare in the United States, although Investcorp is now coming into its own as model for financing in the 1990s. Its big clients take equity stakes and count on Investcorp to manage them to profitability.

Stockholders have earned an average annual 26 percent - a regular 15 percent dividend plus capital growth - during the 10 years since Investcorp's founding, investcorp reports. Mr. Kirdar and his partners hold 37.5

See INVESTCORP, Page 23

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

PARIS — The French state is preparing to put slightly more than 2 billion French francs (\$357 million) into the ailing computer maker Compagnie des Machines Bull, sources in the government and at

remment and France Telecom, the state-owned phone company, which are two of Bull's major shareholders. The loan, which would bring to 6 billion francs the amount of state money made available to Bull over the past three years, would come against the background of electoral controversy about the role of state-owned compan

tive elections at the end of March, are committed to a program of privatization.

and a major stake in the Adidas sporting-goods company from a

states owns 5.68 percent while NEC Co. of Japan owns 4.43 percent. Those two companies are not expected to contribute to the loan.

(AFP, AFX)

Paris Poised to Grant Bull A 2 Billion Franc Loan

France Telecom said Tuesday, The funding would be in the form of a three-month loan by the

Conservative opposition parties, which are expected to win legisla-

The management of Bull has been pressing for months for an

They are also challenging the way in which state-controlled companies have bought the Yves Saint Laurent perfume business,

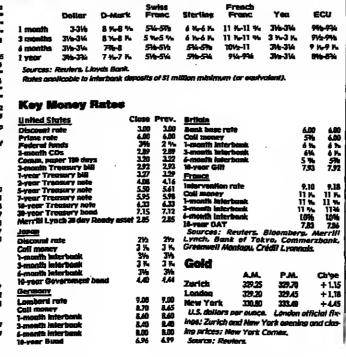
government minister, Bernard Tapie.

The state holds 72.03 percent of Bull and France Telecom has 16.17 percent. International Business Machines Corp. of the United

injection of funds or an increase in share capital.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

4										
Amsterdams Brussels Fresident London ini Andrid Andrid Andrid Andrid Tokye Teroste Darick 1 EEU 1 SDR Closings in i rates at 3 p.m. a: Ta bury devallable.	\$ LD6 3196 44 1,465 - 117,49 16 1,593 22 1,457 17125 7,7125 7,125% 1,1369 4,1349 4,1349 4,1349 4,1349	\$ 10.M. 2,443 1,174 7,775 20.42 2,342 1,097 71,697 23.55 440,75 23.56 73.11 1874 4,776 1874 4,973 1874 4,973 1874 4,973 1874 4,973 1874 4,973 1874 4,973 1874 4,973 1874 4,973 1874 4,973 1874 4,973 1874 4,973 1874 4,973	21.122 277.90 5.904 1 71.62 6.2273 0.2727 6.5768 7.6616	0.362 * 0.762 9.0816 * 9.088 * 1.106.15 2.116.29	D.FI 10.31 4.861 2443 4.952 1.824 3.862 4.97 9.684 6.8213 2.1877 2.54% Zurico	B.F. 5,405 4,505 4,766 3,467 45,765 11,462 25,84 0,3734 4,4754 4,	72.17 1,979 2,197 77.25 1,972.7 1,59 2,457 2,457 2,197 2,197	1.59% 5 0.2975 5 1.376 5 175,35 6 175,35 6 4.53 1 195,75 6 4.53 1 126 1	CS 1,022 77.86 1.2017 1.2019 1	Pession 1514: 139 * 139 * 1314: 1524
Other D Currency Argent, peso Austral, \$ Austr. Schil. Bruzil cruz. Chinese yuan Danish brone Egypl. pound. Fits. markke Greek droc.	Per s 29901 1,462 11,591 17366. 5,84 6,315 3,3403 5,88 220,35	Carrency Hoop Kons Hung, forle Index ruple Kunwalti dia Mosay, cipa Mez, peso	# 834 M 304 M 204 M 0.67 L 2.74 M 2.30 L 2.6	33 N P P P R S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	urrenc , Zeold orw, k hR, per olish z ort, es ussion midi ri ing. \$, Afr, F	and 5 rose so jefy cudo ruble	Par \$ 1,9429 7.005 25.26 15659. 158,30 559,00 3,7495 1,1295	Swed Tolw Their Tork UAE	r, won , kropa on \$	Per 5 795.80 7.4793 25.59 25.57 9007.00 3.6727 82.00
Forward	Rate	B			urrenc	y		38-de¥		79-day 1,2603



rom the beginning, Republic National Bank has been dedicated to a single objective: the protection of depositors' funds. We believe that preserving client assets is the most important service any bank can provide.

Safeguarding these assets requires more than good intentions, however. It demands strength. And the steady practice of our conservative philosophy has made us one of the

strongest banks in the world. Our risk-weighted capital ratios are among the best in the industry, and our reputation for safety is exceptional. We're a subsidiary of Safra

Republic Holdings S.A., with US\$1.1 billion in total capital. Our solid record of financial achievement has attracted many new customers to the group. In the past four years, client assets have climbed 400%, and now exceed US\$9 billion.

Our high level of client service is another aspect of our strength. We are known for building long-term relationships, and our skilled bankers can help each client realize his or her particular goals.

No one can predict the future. But we can help protect the funds that our clients need to meet it. Our emphasis on financial strength and personal service is as valid today as it was when banking began.

REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK (SUISSE) SA



A SAFRA BANK

HEAD DIFFICE GENEVA 1204 * 2, PLACE OU LAC * TEL. (022) 7D5 55 55 * FOREX: (D22) 7D5 55 50 AND GENEVA 1201 * 2, RUE DR. ALFREO-VINCENT (CORNER OUAL DU MONT-BLANC) SRANCHES: LUGANO 8901 * 1. VIA CANOVA * TEL. (091) 23 85 32 * ZURICH 8039 * STOCKERSTRASSE 37 * TEL. (01) 288 12 12 * GUERNSEY * RUE OU PRE * ST. PETER PORT * TEL. (481) 7() 761 AFFILIATE REPUBLIC NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK IN NEW YORK OTHER LOCATIONS: GUERNSEY * LONDON * LUXEMBOURG * MILAN * MONTE CARLO * PARIS * REVERLY HILLS * CAYMAN ISLANDS * LOS ANGELES * MEXICO CITY * MIAMI-MONTREAL * NASSAU * NEW YORK * RUENOS AIRES * CARACAS * MONTEVIDEO * PUNTA CEL ESTE * RIO DE JANEIRO * SANTIAGO * BEIRUT * BELING * HONG KONG * MARCHADODE * TAIDEL * TOPYO JAKARTA · SINGAPORE · TAIPEI · TOKYO

thr

atiç

pri.

for the

Lio: 1

sch

deı

aı

of E

scho

get,

WOU

alon

adul

Hnt

cials

the loca

Lon

sper

Fo

● i

• 1

391

Food

MARKET DIARY

Clinton Comments Torpedo Dollar

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK - The dollar tumbled against major currencies on Tuesday amid concern that President Bill Clinton's plan to raise taxes could snuff out economic growth in the United States, trad-

The dollar fell more than 3 pfen-

Foreign Exchange

mg to 1.6280 Deutsche marks from 1.6604 DM on Friday, the last day U.S. foreign-exchange markets were open, and slipped to 119.975 yen from 120,940 yen.

The U.S. currency also declined to 5.5040 French francs from 5.6165 francs and to 1.5040 Swiss francs from 1.5345 francs. The pound strengthened, to \$1.4485

"Higher taxes cast a shadow over the economic recovery," said Dennis Pettit, foreign-exchange manager Bt Long-Term Credit Bank of Japan. "The market got a taste of

Mr. Clinton is expected to pre-sent an economic plan to Congress Wednesday that aims to reduce the federal deficit by raising taxes on

Americans making more than \$30,000 B year and cutting government spending. The president outlined parts of the plan in a televised speech Monday night.

Signs that the Clinton administration would stimulate the economy with a spending package had been buoying the dollar recently, said Marc Chandler, senior market strategist at IDEA, a consulting form. Instead, Mr. Clinton emphasized the need for higher taxes, which could derail the economic recovery and hobble the U.S. currency, Mr. Chandler said.

Slim prospects that Germany's Bundesbank will cut interest rates also weighed on the dollar, Mr. Pettit said. "There's not a lot of optimism about a rate cut in Germany this week," he said.

In European trading, the dollar closed at 1.6345 DM, down from 1.6575 DM Monday and at 119,745 yen, down from 121.055 yen.

The U.S. currency was also quoted at 5.5375 French francs. down from 5.6140 in European trading on Monday, and at 1.5095 Swiss francs, down from 1.5425. The pound stood at \$1.4475, up

(Continued from page 1)

you've seen the lows for the year in

interest rates." Neal Soss of First Boston and Susan Haring of Salomon Brothers were more sanguine. She said the market would probably stay about where it was after Mr. Clinton's

Transportation Stocks Hit speech because it would not contain any more good news for bond

N.Y. Stocks

markets, Mr. Soss said the president would realize there were too many taxes and not enough cuts. He made "the fearless prediction that by Wednesday night he will redress the balance, and the bond

market will reverse itself." But Mr. Soss also warned that markets would remain volatile. "The economy is not so weak as to require interest rates to fall, nor is it strong enough to mandate a rise," he said. That leaves markets on their own, and politics thus becomes the occasion for market shifts."

The stock-market plunge did not come as a complete surprise to many, since the most recent increases have been attributed largely to post-election euphoria that could not last. Robert Walberg of MMS International has been predicting a decline of 3 to 5 percent this month or next to bring values into line with returns. "It's good it came as early as it did so the market did not get too about falling premiums as the Clinoverextended," he said.

Price/earnings ratios are fore-

MARKETS: Worried About Tax berg described as "on the high side but not excessive for the recovery." Blue-chip stocks reached their Dow

high of 3,450 a formight ago and

have been slipping since then. He forecast the Dow would settle at

Declining common stocks out-numbered advancers by 5 to 1 on the NYSE About 341 million

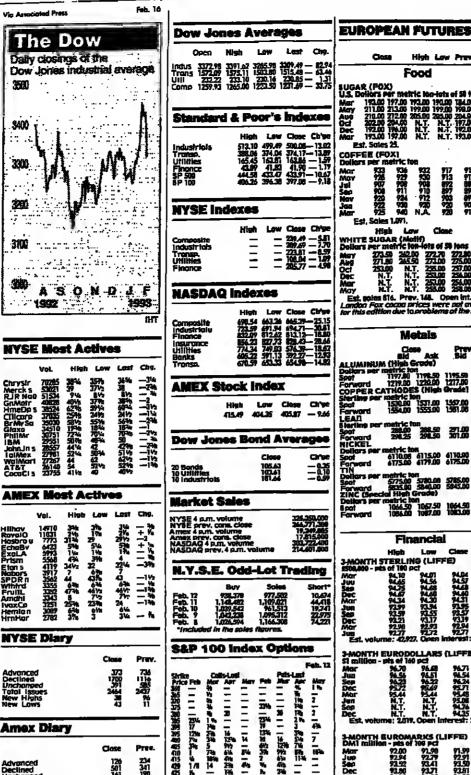
shares changed hands. The Nasdaq Combined Compos-ite index fell 25.15, or 3.6 percent, to 665.39, the lowest closing level this year, and Standard & Poor's 500 index fell 10.65 to 433.93.

Transportation stocks declined amid speculation that Mr. Clinton will propose a broad-based energy tax that will boost fuel costs.

The Dow Jones Transportation Average lost 63.46, or 4 percent, to 1,515.48. UAL Corp. fell 6½ to 119½, AMR Corp. dropped 2½ to 60% and Delta Air Lines Inc. slumped 23 to 49.

Drug stocks were hammered by reports that Mr. Clinton plans to eliminate a tax exemption for drug companies doing business in Puerto Rico. Merck & Co. fell 21/2 to 37%, Pfizer Inc. lost 41/2 to 601/2. Schering-Plough slid 34 to 591/2 and Johnson

& Johnson plunged 21/2 to 421/2. Shares of health-maintenance organizations fell amid concern ton administration seeks to control health-care costs. U.S. Healthcare cast to average about 15 percent for fell 2% to 45% and United Healththe coming year, which Mr. Wal- care slumped 4% to 511/2.



Russia Ready to Raise Rates

MASDAQ Diary

Compiled by Our Staff From Disputches MOSCOW - The chairman of the Russian Central Bank said Tuesday he was prepared to raise the prime lending rate in line with attempts by the government to tighten credit and control inflation.

Chairman Viktor Gerashchenko told a conference on regional development in the Siberian city of Tomsk that the interest rate would be raised from 80 percent to 100 percent per year as of March 1, Interfax reported.

Meanwhile, the ruble edged higher for the third successive trading session on Tuesday, firming to 559 to the dollar on the Moscow Interbank

Currency Exchange from 560 last week, an exchange spokesman said.

The Russian currency is still much weaker than its level of 415 rubles per dollar at the end of 1992. (AFP, AFX)

91.38 93.60 N.T. May 211.00 213.7 Aug 211.00 213.7 Aug 210.00 212.7 Oct 202.00 204.7 Dec 192.00 198.7 Mar 193.00 197.7 Est, Sales 21. Industrials 917 913 892 897 903 920 920 271.50 242.00 272.70 272.80 271.80 245.90 273.00 275.00 253.00 N.T. 255.00 275.00 N.T. N.T. 253.00 254.00 N.T. N.T. 253.00 254.00 N.T. N.T. 253.00 254.00 RENT CRUDE OIL (IPE) Stock Indexes Spot Commodities Financial Dividend INCREASED Duff&Phelps Corp 06 3-30 2-22 04 47 3-15 REVERSE STOCK SPLIT AirSensors Inc — 1-for-6 STOCK -SPC STOCK SPLIT

Reich Plans to Help Labor Unions

BAL HARBOUR, Florida (NYT) — Labor Secretary Robert B. Rese BAL HARBOUK, Florida (F. 1.1) told the leaders of organized labor Tuesday that mions were critical in the new administration's hopes for economic growth and that he mending the new administration is hopes for economic growth and that he mending the decomposition for decomposition for the control of the co the new administration s nopes for economic grown and that he meaning to help them regain the power they have been losing for decades.

In a discussion at the winter meeting of the executive council of the AFI.

In a discussion at the winter meeting of the executive council of the AFI.

CIO, Mr. Reich, who has emerged as the government's most inflication
labor secretary in at least a generation, told unions that the administration
of President Bill Clinton wanted to "level the playing field" of labor and
management relations so that unions would have more clout.

"All the evidence suggests that when workers have voice, the yield is
"All the evidence suggests that when workers have voice, the yield is
higher productivity," he told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity, "he told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity," he told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity, "he told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity," he told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity, and the told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity and the told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity and the told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity and the told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity and the told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity and the told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity are told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity are told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity are told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity are told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity are told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity are told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity are told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity are told reporters after his discussions with the minus
higher productivity are told reporters after his discussions with the minu

AT&T Benefits Charge Is \$7 Billion

NEW YORK (AP) - American Telephone & Telegraph Co Tuesday it would charge \$7 billion against earnings in this quarter forcing liabilities for current and future retires health-care and other benefits.

AT&T said it expected the change in future-earnings to be negligible. AT&1 said it expected the calling profit would increase by about 500 million under another new accounting change governing income large.

Last year the company earned \$3.81 billion.

IBM Will Drop No-Layoff Policy

WHITE PLAINS, New York (Bloomberg) — international Busing Machines Corp., long regarded as a model for enlightened management has amounced it will lay off employees for the first time on record. IBM, which had a loss of \$4.92 billion in 1992, said that a program aimed at increasing efficiency and competitiveness would include a reduction in its work force. In a statement, IBM detailed benefits to said off employees but declined to specify the number or type to be laid off "While it is anticipated that some of the resource reduction will." While it is anticipated that some of the resource reductions will he resolved voluntarily, involuntary reductions may occur in some graphic and business areas," the company said.

Thomson Sets Charge to Close Papers

TORONTO (Bloomberg) — Thomson Corp. said Tuesday that it would record a \$170 million fourth-quarter charge related to selling or closing as many as 45 of its more than 280 newspapers worldwide.

Thomson will sell or close as many as 30 of its 180 North American newspapers and as many as 15 of its 100 British papers, a New York based spokesman said. The target newspapers are "smaller-market" one that do not fit the company's strategic plans, he said.

Coke Bottler's Operating Profit Up ATLANTA (Bloomberg) — Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc., the largest bottler of Coca-Cola soft drinks, said Tuesday that operating profit jumped 50 percent in the fourth quarter to \$181 million as bottle and can

sales increased for the first time in a year. The company posted a fourth-quarter net loss of \$31 million cinpared with a year-earlier loss of \$125 million. Results for the latest quarter included a charge of 20 cents a share for changes in accounting for post-retirement benefits and income taxes.

Fourth-quarter bottle and can sales increased 0.5 percent from a year earlier, even though prices were raised 4 percent in the quarter.

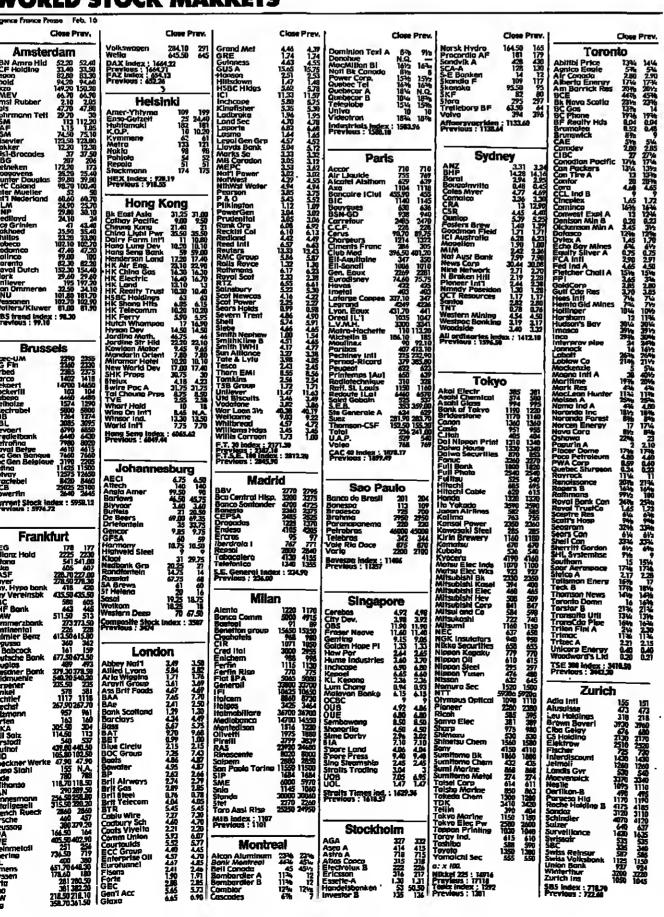
For the Kecord

Apple Computer Inc. introduced its software package that allows Macintosh computer users to access applications on IBM's Application System/400 computers. It is the first Apple product developed under the Apple/IBM enterprise networking initiative. (Reuter)

Hospitality Franchise Systems Inc., which has more than 2,500 hotel and motel franchises under the Days Inn, Howard Johnson and Raman Inn names, said it would pay \$125 million for Super 8 Motels Inc., based in Aberdeen, South Dakota.

.S. FUTURES		
Associated Press Feb. 16 eason Season light Low Open High Low Close Chys.	Section Section High Low Open High Low Close Che.	Season Season High Low Open High Low Class O
Grains	COCOA (NYCSCE)	9429 9024 Mor 9426 9431 9419 9423; +
IEAT (CBT) 70 Du minimum-dollars per bushel 85 1.19½ May 261½ 2.63½ 3.59½ 3.61½ —1834 55 2.18 May 2.40 2.41 2.36 3.37¼ —191½	2299 866 Mary 936 997 899 905 +12 1578 890 Mary 936 942 933 938 +13 1570 925 Jul 865 947 939 945 +13 1536 953 568 973 974 970 976 +13 1536 953 568 973 974 970 976 +13 1536 953 568 973 974 976 +13	9257 97.18 Dec 93.43 93.53 93.43 93.46 9 93.46 90.75 Mor 93.38 93.45 93.38 93.41 ± 93.26 97.87 Jun 93.79 93.25 93.79 93.21/1.5
3 3.074; Sep 3.254; 3.274; 3.174; 3.214; -0.274; 3.274; 3.254; -0.274; 3.274; 3.254; -0.274; 3.274; 3.254; -0.274; -0	1368 1940 May 1981 1881 1881 1081 4-19	72.87 92.17 Dec 92.81 92.94 92.81 92.94 ** Est, Soles Prev. Soles223.414 Prev. Day Open Int. 1582904 up 3.009
3 1.72 Mar 3.40 2.37 1.3703 7 3.13 Jul 3.1703 .Soles Prev, Sales 6.954 v. Day Open Int. 47.537 off 792	1280 1087 Sep 1124 1124 1128 1125 1118 Dec 1161 1162 1152 1166 119 Est Soiles 5,427 Prev. Soiles 6,404 Pray. Day Open Int. 68,001 oft 1,064	BRITISH POUND (IMAN). 5 per pound 1 point equals \$0,0001 1,5400
HEAT (KCBT)	ORANGE JUICE INYCET	15400 13988 Sep. L/200 1/310 /4770 1/254 1/ 1/2000 13930 Dec. 1/284 /# Est, Sories Prev. Soles 1/4343 Prev. Day Open Int. 44,703 op 425
EAT Du minimum-dollars per bushel 3.46':: 1.46'4 1.42'4 1.4601 3.20'4 1.20'4	130.00 72.60 Jul 75.60 75.65 74.70 75.76 +.30	CANADIAN DOLLAR (IMA)
128 128 127 - 22 3194 1394 316 318 - 874 312 127 194 316 318 - 874 312 127 194 317 - 22 3194 3179 3187 - 22 Soles Prv Soles Prv Open Int Cry, 4193 31877 - 798	114.75 78.50 Nov 82.50 82.00 81.30 01.3020 117.00 54 Jon 88.00 88.00 84.50 85.35 +1.0 109.00 84.50 84.50 85.35 +1.0 100.00 89.00 May 94.50 88.3020 8	8785 7515 Sep 7837 7837 7830 784 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
	Prev. Day Open Int. 18,115 up 209	7637 Jun 7697 = Est. Sales Prey, Sales 1,760 Prey, Day Open Int. 23,515 up 186 QERMAN MARK (IMM)
RN (CBT) 10 to mildimum-dollars per bushel 11 ts 2.11 Mar 2.12 ts 2.12 ts 2.11 ts 2.12	Metals HI GRADE COPPER (COMEX) 25.000 liva-contaper lb.	8 per mark-1 point equats \$0.0001 7025 5724 Mar 4024 5115: 5999 4100 4 4920 5990 489 5920 6042 5946 4228 4
544 2409 Mor 2464 247 2464 247 +004 574 2494 May 251 251 251 251 5042 2534 Jul 25442 255 25442 249 +0042 5044 246 Dec 2494 2494 249 249 +0042	114.00 92.01 Feb 98.55 98.55 98.40 98.45 +20 114.00 92.60 Mar 98.70 99.05 98.60 98.75 +25 111.80 96.40 Apr 99.05 99.10 99.05 98.10 +25 112.10 93.74 May 99.05 99.10 99.05 99.10 +25 112.70 93.74 May 99.75 99.73 99.75 99.75 99.75 110.70 95.80 Jul 99.90 100.15 99.05 100.05 +25	Prev. Day Open In1.148,520 off 1.575
	110.30 Y3.70 AUS 100.00 100.00 100.00 1.00	JAPANESE YEN (IMM) 8 per ven-1 point equals \$0,00001 008372 _00745
NDu minimum dottors per bushet 15	110.18 95.00 566 100.55 100.55 100.50 42.0 104.70 97.20 76.1 104.70 97.20 76.1 104.70 97.20 76.1 104.70 97.20 76.1 104.70 97.20 77.60 Dec 101.05 181.20 101.00 107.05 +20 104.40 97.60 Jon 107.50 107.	8 per yen-1 point equels \$8,000001 08377 , 007445
3.3814 Mor 3.70 3.724 548 3.77 + 50.05 81% 546 Mor 3.71 5.75 5.701/5.77% + 50.05 91% 5.51 Jul 3.77 3.79% 3.79% 3.75% 5.76% + 6.97% 91% 5.51 Aug 3.79% 3.69% 3.77% 5.60% + 50.05 5.5 5.54 Sep 5.81 5.81% 3.77% 5.60% + 6.05 91% 5.55% Nov 3.85% 3.81% 3.77% 5.00% + 7.00% 91% 5.55% Nov 3.85% 3.81% 3.77% 3.00% + 7.00% 91% 5.50% 1.00 3.05 5.75 3.72% 3.44% + 3.11% 5.70 3.95% Mor 3.01% 2.01% 4.00 4.01 + 1.00% 5.70 3.00% 1.00% 1.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 91% 5.70% 1.00% 1.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 91% 5.70% 1.00% 1.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 91% 5.70% 1.00% 1.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 91% 5.70% 1.00% 1.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 4.00% 91% 5.70% 1.00% 1.00% 4.00%	107.50 99.15 Mor 101.50 101.50 101.50 101.00 +20 102.20 97.90 Mor 102.95 97.90 Jul 102.20 +20 102.30 97.50 Sep 102.50 +20 102.50 +20 102.50 +20	SWISS FRANC (IMM) Per frunc 1 point equals \$0,0001 \$140
9 406 Jul 406 408 406 406 406 +.009 588 Nov 591 592 5,91 5,92 +.019 Soles Prev Soles 18,556 v. Day Open int. 129,877 up 771	Est. Sales S.200 Prev. Sales 6,617 Prev. Day Open Int. 48,280 up 107	8720 A407 Sep A493 A570 A493 A567 Dec St. Soles Prev. Soles 18.457 Prev. Day Open Int. 50,356 up 450
	81LYER (COMEX) \$400 frey oz. certisper troy oz. 197.0 364.0 Feb 368.0 368.0 368.0 370.9 †2.1 513.0 364.0 Feb 368.0 372.0 366.5 371.2 †2.0 Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr. Apr.	Industrials
TORIAN MEAL (CBT) Interts-dollars per lan 106 176,50 May 177,00 177,00 176,70 177,20 —20 107 177,70 May 178,60 119,10 177,90 176,60 109 177,00 May 178,60 119,10 177,90 180,50 109 180,90 Auy 181,00 107,89 181,10 181,40 +10 150 181,90 Sop 182,59 182,59 182,10 182,60 +30 150 182,60 Oct 183,00 185,50 182,00 182,50 182,00 184,50 Dec 185,60 185,50 184,70 185,50 —10 150 182,50 Jon Soles Prev. Soles 6,329 V. Doy Open Int. 67,830 up 381	513.0 363.0 Mor 369.0 372.0 364.5 371.2 +20.0 372.4 +20.0 373.0 364.6 Mory 371.0 374.5 380.0 372.4 +20.1 370.5 380.0 July 374.0 374.5 370.0 374.5 172.4 +20.1 372.0 Sep 378.5 378.5 378.5 378.5 472.4 472.4 470.0 373.5 Dec 381.0 383.0 370.5 383.1 +22.2 383.4 42.2 383.0 383	COTTON 2 (NYCB1 50,000 lbs. cents per lb. 67.30 51.27 Mor 61.90 62.85 61.65 62.63 +1.65 62.55 87.15 Mor 62.79 63.59 62.61 63.46 +1.
100 100 Aug 18100 10130 18110 18120 +10 150 18170 Aug 18100 10130 18110 18120 +30 150 18170 Aug 18100 10130 18230 18230 18230 18240 Dec 18300 18230 18240 18250 -10 150 18240 Dec 18300 18330 18470 18330 -30 150 18590 Jom	473.0 344.0 Moy 37.1.0 374.5 347.0 373.7 +2.1 470.5 349.0 11.0 374.1 +2.1 470.5 349.0 173.7 +2.1 470.5 349.0 373.0 5ep 374.5 374.5 374.5 374.6 +2.2 420.0 373.5 Dec. 381.0 382.0 374.5 372.3 +2.2 420.0 373.0 John 382.0 382.5 382.4 +2.2 435.0 382.0 Moy 382.0 382.5 384.4 +2.2 435.0 382.0 John 382.0 John 382.0 382.6 42.2 42.2 42.2 42.2 42.2 42.2 42.2 4	66.47 51.00 Jul 63.75 64.55 63.11 64.50 11. 64.47 54.40 Oct 63.22 63.75 63.10 63.73 11.
PEAN OIL (CBT) 0 lbs-deilers per 100 lbs. 10 lbs-deilers per 100 lbs. 10 lbs-deilers per 100 lbs. 11 lbs-deilers per 100 lbs. 120	Prev. Doy Open 1et. RUSS3 of 1 882	1 ESI. SUIES 0.300 PTEV. SUIES 3.40/
30 ILUS May 2115 2124 2039 2123 +117 225 19.15 July 2126 2124 31.13 2124 +118 225 19.29 Aug 31.32 12.54 71.25 71.53 +119 225 19.40 Sec 21.45 21.55 71.37 71.55 +226 21.55 0ct 21	PLATINUM (NYME) 50 http://doi.org/per/http://doi. 407.90 340.00 Apr 368.50 371.90 347.50 371.00 +2.40	I Prev. Day Deen Int. 30U87 off 770
25 1929 Aug 3138 7154 7125 7153 +119 125 1936 Sec 21.45 21.55 71.57 71.55 +129 125 19.76 Sec 21.45 21.55 71.57 71.55 +129 125 19.76 Dec 71.45 71.70 71.45 31.70 +130 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125 125	209-55 240,00 Jul 364,00 369.50 3843,60 3843,00 +2.40 2971,00 30,90 Oct 384,00 365,00 365,00 365,50 +2.40 384,00 Jun 365,00 365,00 365,00 363,50 +2.40 Apr 384,00 365,00 365,00 365,00 363,50 +2.40 Est. Soles Prev. Soles 1,527	MEATING OIL (NY/ME) 42,000 goil cents per goil 60,70 \$22.00 Mor \$51.00 \$4.00 \$
v. Day Open Init. 88,948 up 775	Prev. Day Open Int. 16.855 off 18 GOLD (COMEX) 100 Iray oz. Gollars per Iray oz.	37.55 34.40 Sep 54.57 54.55 54.10 54.10 - 61.25 54.55 Nov 52.10 54.25 - 62.00 57.25 Dec 59.00 59.00 59.06 59.00 59
Livestock 7 LE ICME1 10 lbs- cents per lb. 10 lbs- cents per lb. 11 lbs- cents per lb.	Prev. Day Open Int. 16.855 off 16 GOLD (COMEX) 100 Prov oz. dollars per Iroy oz. 40.20 26.20 Feb 30.00 333.80 330.60 330.10 +2.40 40.20 26.20 Feb 30.00 333.80 330.60 330.10 +2.40 40.20 27.20 Apr 30.00 324.40 330.50 331.10 +2.40 40.50 27.20 Apr 30.00 334.40 335.50 334.10 +2.50 40.50 30.00 17.20 Cd 335.40 335.90 334.10 +2.50 275.00 332.40 Dec 336.50 376.00 337.40 +2.50 336.00 335.60 Feb 336.20 336.20 336.40 337.10 +2.50 336.00 335.60 Feb 336.20 336.20 336.40 337.10 +2.50 336.00 335.60 Feb 336.20 336.20 336.40 337.10 +3.50 336.00 336.70 Apr 36.20 336.20 336.20 346.80 +2.50 346.00 346.80 Dec 346.40 +3.50	Est. Soles Prev. Soles 26.361 Prev. Day Open Int. 123.577 off 305 LIGHT SWEET CRUDE (NYME) LIGHT SWEET CRUDE (NYME)
7.75 dd.10 Feb d1.70 st.75 s2.45 s2.87 ±.17 -52 dd.10 Feb d1.70 st.75 s2.45 s2.87 ±.17 -52 dd. dd.81 Jun 74.25 74.30 74.10 74.12 -53 dd. dd.81 Jun 74.25 74.30 74.10 74.12 -53 dd. dd.81 Jun 74.25 74.30 74.30 74.12 -47 dd. dd.81 Jun 74.25 74.30 74.	395.00 332.20 Oct 336.50 339.00 336.40 339.10 +1.50 336.50 339.00 336.40 339.10 +1.50 336.50 339.00 336.40 339.10 +1.50 336.00 3	21.91 18.35 Mar 19.66 19.93 19.90 19.53 — 21.75 18.56 Apr 19.68 19.94 19.32 17.53 — 21.42 18.75 Mary 19.70 19.92 19.52 19.55 — 21.00 18.47 km 19.70 19.93 19.55 19.55 —
TLE ICME1 01b3-centiser lb. 77.5 68.10 Feb 61.70 83.75 82.65 82.87 +.17 7.7 68.10 Feb 61.70 83.75 82.65 71.87 -98 46 66.07 Jun 74.25 74.30 73.10 73.12 -33 45 67.30 Aug 72.10 72.30 73.50 73.12 -33 45 67.30 Aug 72.10 72.30 73.50 73.50 73.50 45 67.30 Oct 73.00 73.50 73.50 73.50 -75 50 72.50 Feb 72.10 72.40 73.50 72.75 -46 50 72.90 Feb 72.10 72.40 73.50 72.75 -46 50 50 82.85 82.857 Prev. Soles 89.897 **Day Open Int. 80,177 cst 770	410.00 127.00 Apr 130.00 334.00 330.90 131.40 +1.40 448.90 130.00 131.40 131.90 131.40 +1.50 448.90 131.80 131.40 131.90 131.40	21.39 18.97 Jul 19.77 20.00 19.60 19.61 — 21.24 15.57 Aug 19.78 20.02 19.72 19.45 — 21.20 18.90 Sep 19.81 20.06 19.81 19.61 21.15 19.20 Oct 20.05 20.05 20.00 19.71 —
DEE CATTLE (CME) Ubscents per 10. 75 7500 Mor 85.90 85.97 84.77 84.35 -1.42 10 74.50 Apr 84.55 84.70 82.92 83.17 -1.25 10 74.51 Apr 84.55 84.70 82.95 83.17 -1.25 10 74.52 Apr 84.55 84.70 84.80 81.55 -1.55 10 75.74.52 See 82.95 82.10 84.50 81.50 -1.55 70 77.45 New 82.90 82.90 82.90 83.90 83.95 10 25.75 83.90 82.90 82.90 83.90 83.95 10 25.75 83.90 82.90 82.90 83.90 83.95 10 25.75 83.90 82.90 83.90 83.95 10 25.75 83.90 82.90 82.90 83.90 83.95		Prev. Duy Open Int. 123,577 off 315 LIGHT SWEET CRUOB (NYME) 1.000 bbl. dollars per bbl. 21.71 18.25 Mar 19.44 19.93 19.50 19.53 19.50 19.53 19.50 19.53 19.50 19.53 19.50 19.53 19.50 19.53 19.50 19.53 19.50 19.53 19.50
177 75.00 Mor 85.90 85.97 84.27 84.35 -1.42 100 74.35 Mor 84.56 84.70 82.92 83.17 -1.25 100 74.35 Mor 84.56 84.70 82.95 83.17 -1.25 100 74.35 Mor 84.56 83.70 82.96 82.12 -1.13 100 74.35 Mor 84.96 83.96 83.10 014.5 81.05 -30 84.96 83.9	Financial US T. BILLS (IMM) Intillion-pis of 100 pct. 17.37 14.00 Mor 97.04 17.04 17.04 97.05 +m	21.10 19:29 Morr 20.05 20.05 19.64 — 20.83 19:31 Apr 20.04 20.04 20.04 19:61 — 20.42 19:25 Mory 19:63 — 19:65 —
70 77.45 Nev 82.00 82.00 80.00 80.0595 25 79.00 80.0065 80.0065 80.0065 80.0065 80.0065 80.0065 80.0065 80.0065 80.0065 80.0065 80.0065 80.0065 80.00 80		19.42 19.42 Aug 19.90 19.98 19.96 19.66 19.65 19.65 19.65 19.65 20.61 79.45 Sep 19.65 19.67 19.6
8 (CME) 0 lbs. cents per lb. 25 39.50 Feb 45.00 45.00 45.22 45.47 +25	Trey Sgles 2,677	Est. Soles Prev. Soles109,003
	YP. TREASURY (CBT) 190.009 prin- pris & Jüridsoft 100 per 190.009 prin- pris & Jüridsoft 100 per 190-09 prin- pris & Jüridsoft 100 per 190-09 190-29 190-29 190-29 190-29 +4 190-09 190-29 5ep 190-27 190-27 190-27 +4 190-09 100-29 5ep 190-27 190-27 190-27 +4 190-09 100-29 100-29 100-29 100-29 100-29 191- Substituting 100-100 100-20 100-29 100-29 191- Substituting 100-20 100-20 100-29 100-29 191- Substituting 100-20 100-20 100-20 100-29 191- Substituting 100-20 1	UNLEAGED GASOLINE (NYME)
00 41.75 Jul 47.05 47.30 46.40 46.77 40.00 97.70 Oct 42.55 42.70 44.70 44.50 44.70 44.50 44.70 44.50 44.70 44.50 44.70 44.50 44.70 44.50 44.70 44.50 44.70 44.50 41.70 Dec 41.00 41.70 42.	131.5003 Prev. Soles 20,362 Tev. Day Open Inf. 150,963 up 1,378 0 YR. TREASURY (CBT) 190,000 print pd 5 & 37nds of 100 pret	61.20 22.50 Apr 22.99 53.50 52.30 52.30 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.4
Day Open Int. 25,600 up 770	0 YP. TREASURY (CST) 199,000 prin- pils & 22nds of 100 pet 110-22	
Tibs- cents per lab. 11 ibs- cents per lab. 12 ibs- cents per lab. 13 ibs- cents per lab. 14 ibs- cents per lab. 15 ibs- cents per lab. 16 ibs- cents per lab. 16 ibs- cents per lab. 17 ibs- cents per lab. 18 ibs-	SI. Sales Prev. Sales 54.245 rev. Day Open Int. Heast up 103 IS TREASURY BONDS (CBT)	54.65 55.35 Nov 54.70 54.95 54.75 54
70 35.90 Aug 38.75 38.75 37.25 37.40 —.76 Sgles 1,767 Prev. Sgles 2,638 I. Day Open Int. 1,269 att 376	105-2 107-20 107-21 107-22 107-13 107-13 43 105-5 105-5 107-13 10	Stock indexes
Food	107-5 90.22 Jun 108-26 107-12 106-14 106-19 105-27 90 Sep 105-27 106-5 107-12 106-14 106-19 106-22 90 Sep 105-27 106-5 105-7 105-12 106-106-29 90 Mor 103-11 103-15 103-4 103-4 103-4 103-103-29 103-29 103-29 103-4 103-4 103-4 103-1 103-15 103-4 103-4 103-1 103-15 103-4 1	SP COMP, INDEX (CME) points and cents 450.85 376.50 Mar 443.70 444.10 422.80 432.90 — 8:
Dibs. cents per ib.	101-11 90-12 Sep 101-77 100-17 91-19 Dec 100-17 91-19 Dec 100-137 100-4 91-4 Mor 91-217 97-15 78-15 Jun 997 115 78-15 Jun 997 115 78-15 Prev. Soles 380.201 997 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117 117	46136 378.50 Mar 441.70 444.10 42.20 43.60 -16. 46130 371.00 Jun 444.20 444.35 432.15 434.20 -36. 462.40 371.00 Jun 444.20 444.35 432.15 434.20 -36. 462.40 371.00 Jun 444.30 443.00 43.20 43.20 -36.00 -16. ESI. Soles Prev. Soles 35.51 Prev. Dov Open Int.174.501 off 866
7103 - Centra pura - Centra pu	UNICIPAL BONDS (CST) 1000x Index-pls & 32nds of 100 pct	Points comp. INDEX (NYFE)
Sales 12.187 Prev. Sales 11.300	st. Soles Prev. Soles 2,741	28.40 215.00 Mor 244.50 244.70 238.35 288.65 -4 248.00 245.00 Jun 244.70 244.80 228.75 228.00 -4 248.00 222.53 Sep 240.70 240.70 228.30 -4 229.72 237.15 Dec 240.70 240.70 228.30 -4 EST. Soles Prev. Sotes 2.981 228740 -4
ARWORLD 11 (NYCSCE1) 10 lbscents per lb. 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	URODOLLARS (IMM) million-pis of 100 pc), %4.92 72.56 Mor 96.72 94.48 84.48	Cay Open Int. 5,177 att 160
10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	Tev. Day Open Int. 20,741 off 13 URG DOLLARS (10AM) million-physic 100 pct. 46,98 713,77 714,08 74,08 94,98 713,77 710 71,00 94,98 713,77 71,00 94,99 713,77 71,00 95,91 71,00	Commodity Indexes
4 839 May 9.10 +.32 Jul 9.10 +.29 iales 55.539 Prev, Sales 14.523 Day Open Int. 108.466 off 202	74.40 70.36 Sep 94.73 94.81 94.73 94.75 +.06 94.40 94.71 Dec 94.72 94.80 94.32 94.33 +.06	Moody's Close Previous Reuters 1,028.20 1,036.78 1,076.79 1,182.89 1,767.50 1,182.80 1,182.80

WORLD STOCK MARKETS



صحدا من الاحل

حيكذا من الاجل

Den Norske Halved Loss Last Year

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches OSLO - Den norske Bank, Norway's biggest bank, said Tuesday that it had nearly halved its net loss last year, to 3.072 billion Norwegian kroner (\$441 million), from 6.009 billion kroner a year earlier.

t-Charge Is \$7 Billio

4. Viel avoff Policy

The second

146

11 - 12 A

- = _

1 - mile

. t itter to Close Pape

Operating profit before loan losses rose to 2.601 billion kroner from 1.569 billion, the bank said. Managing Director Finn Hvistendahl attributed the improved result to the bank's private client arm, higher income from foreign-exebange operations and strong growth in deposits, as well as a reduction in costs of 10.6 percent.

Den norske is majority owned by the state, which had to prop it up with a cash infusion last year.

The bank said its 1992 result was affected by the troubles of the country's business sector and recent turmoil on financial markets.

"Performance has been greatly influenced by the difficulties facing the Norwegian business sector,"
Mr. Hvistendahl said, "In particular, the turmoil in the financial markets in the third quarter had a negative impact."

Nonperforming loans grew to 11.350 billion kroner, from 10.165 billion, while the bank made writedowns totaling 596 million kroner against the value of real estate and securities investments. At the end of last year, the bank said it bad repossessed properties valued at 2.74 billion kroner.

Norway faces a record number of bankruptcies and the country was forced to let the krone float in December after massive devalua-

tion pressure against the currency. "Although loan-loss provisions are on the way down, the road to recovery is still long for the Norwegian corporate customer sector," Mr. Hvistendahl added.

(Bloomberg, Reuters)

Coatings Maker Costs **Bowater \$434 Million**

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

LONDON — Bowater PLC is to acquire Specialty Coatings international Inc. for \$434 million including the assumption of debt, the British packaging company said Tuesday.

Bowater wiff make a one-for-six rights offering at 400 pence a share to raise £295 million (\$415 million) that will pay most of the acquisition price for SCI, based in Richmond, Virginia.

Bowater shares rose 8 pence to 493 pence in a falling market.

Operating in the United States. Britain and Ireland, SCI makes

Operating in the Umted States, Britain and Ireland, SCI makes coated films used in the imaging, graphic and computer industries.
Until its purchase by AEA Investors Inc. in 1991, SCI was part of James River Corp. In 1992, SCI posted operating profit of \$48.6 million on sales of \$568 million.

If the transaction gets U.S. antitrust clearance, the addition of SCI's revenue will double the size of Bowater's coated films and paper business to 25 percent of total revenue, the company said.

Bowater also said Tuesday that it expected a 48 percent rise in 1992 pretax profit to £147 million, Bowater expected a 48 percent rise in 1992 pretax profit to £147 million, Bowater expects to pay a second-half dividend of 6.65 pence a share, bringing the total dividend for 1992 to 11.5 pence, up t1.1 percent from 1991's total dividend. SC1 supplies microfilm, photo and printing papers through Graphics Technology International. Its HP Smith and Smith & Mel amin printing the children and smith and Smith &

MeLaurin units make silicone coated paper and Decorative Specialties International supplies embossed latex papers.

SCI's Custom Paper Group, which makes filtration and absorbent papers, will be sold, Bowater said, CPG, with annual sales of \$87

million, operates five U.S. paper mills, all of which are leased from

The purchase is the third major one Bowater has made in a year. It bought DRG and Cope Allman packaging for £444 million in early 1992.

(Bloomberg, AFX, Reuters, AF)

CGIP May Lift Carnaud Stake

Bloomberg Business News

talbox. A shareholders' meeting has been called for March 4.
"The decision came as no surprise," said an industry analyst at Cholet

Dupont. "People have been well aware of their intention to sell for a good

CGIP may buy up to a further 7 percent in CarnaudMetalbox without

The Bourse regulator, Conseil des Bourses de Valeurs, has ruled that

An outside party could also make a bid. The chairman of Pechiney SA,

Jean Gandois, said he was keeping an eye on developments surrounding

CarnaudMetalbox. A Pechiney spokesman said that any decision in that area would be made in conjunction with CGIP.

ROYAL FCP MANAGEMENT S.A.

Société Anonyme 2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT THE EUROPE FUND will pay on March let, 1993 a dividend of USD 0,10 per share to the Unit-holders on record as of

Shares will be traded ex-dividend on February 19th, 1993.

BOYAL FCP MANAGEMENT S.A.

Pressure Persists On Hanson Profit

LONDON - Hanson PLC, the conglomerate with operations in Britain and the United States, said Tuesday that pretax profit rose 4.5 percent to £236 million (\$339 miltion) including one-time gains, in the quarter ended Dec. 31.

Sales at the maker of Jacuzzi whiripool baths and Farberware cookware rose 10 percent to £2.3 billion from a year earlier. Earnings in the latest quarter, the first of Hanson's financial year, in-

cluded a £20 million one-time gain from the sale of Weber Aircraft. The new year bas begun with lower operating margins than in the comparable quarter last year," the chairman, Lord Hanson, said.

"The underlying slowdown is quite significant" if investors compare earnings of £216 million, excluding the Weber sale, with the £240 million that Hanson would have earned last year using current exchange rates, said Mark Hake. analyst at Nikko Europe.

In December, Hanson reported that pretax profit for the year to last Sept. 30 had slipped 2.2 percent to £1.286 billion.

The acquisitive Hanson, which failed to win control of the baker Ranks Hovis McDougall last November, said it saw "some signs of a slow improvement in the U.S., but it is too early to say this for the United Kingdom." But lower Brit-ish interest rates "should certainly

spark increasing economic activity over time," the company said. In the United States, where Hanson reaped 47 percent of revenue in the year ended last Sept. 30, Cavenham Forest Industries is improving, while SCM Chemicals is benefiting now that Du Pout Co. stopped discounting titanium dioxide.

In Britain, Hanson's housebuilding and building-material units are expected to start rebounding this year. Imperial Tobacco in Britain is benefiting from the past year's

streamlining, analysts said. Ian Hilliker, analyst at NatWest Securities, looks for a turnaround in U.S. chemical operations and in consumer products, such as Durango boots and Tommy Armour golf equipment. The building-materials market in California, where Hanson has big quarry operations, is not getting any worse, Hanson said.

BA: Falling Pound Slices Profit

(Continued from first finance page) the devaluation, when foreign cur-

PARIS — It is likely that the French holding company Compagnie Generale d'Industrie & de Participations SA will settle for reinforcing its control over CarnaudMetalbox rather than bidding for outright control, Passenger traffic grew by 8.6 per-MB-Caradon, the British holding company, said Monday that it would ask for shareholder approval to sell its 25.3 percent stake in CarnaudMe-

of the growth came in less profit-able economy class seats, BA said. ger, known as yield, is under "sig-nificant downward pressure," it

The effect on BA of sterling's devaluation was temporarily negative, although about 60 percent of sales are in foreign currencies. That is because many passengers paid foreign currencies increased.

for tickets weeks or months before

(Bloomberg, Re

vanced almost 5 percent, to £1.37 rencies were weaker against the

BA was very badly affected by cent but did not keep pace with currency movements in the third increased capacity, and almost all quarter, but starting in the fourth quarter that will start to move the able economy class seats, BA said.

As a result, BA's profit per passenallyst at Swiss Bank Corp. Meanwhile, the cost of doing

business overseas, where BA pays for half its costs, jumped after the devaluation. Interest charges more than tri-

pled to £42 million in the quarter as the airline's debt denominated in (Bloomberg, Reuters)

KIO Suit Rejected In Madrid

MADRID - The Kuwaii Investment Office suffered a blow Tuesday in its hopes of bringing former executives to trial for alleged fraud and oth-er crimes when a Madrid judge rejected an appeal of a lawsuit filed last month.

"The appeal provides no element that is new or different to those contained in the original lawsuit," said Miguel Moreiras, judge for monetary crimes in the High Court.

Grupo Torras SA, the Spanish holding company of the Ku-wait Investment Office, said it had asked its legal counsel in Madrid and London to study the ruling and advise on additional legal action.

"We believe it is our duty and the right of the Spanish and Kuwaiti citizens to know just what happened to KIO investments in Spain and who was responsible for the misappropriation of funds leading to Torras's present financial situation," the company said.

The ruling by Judge Mor-eiras is not the final word. since an associated appeal must still be heard by a high court panel of judges.

"We are not happy that the judge turned down the appeal, but optimistic the High Court panel of judges will still accept it," a Torras spokesman said. Eligio Hernandez, Spain's public prosecutor, has urged that the court accept the case. Last month, Torras filed

criminal lawsuits against seven former executives that it accused of causing losses of about \$1 billion from investments in Spain by the Kuwait Investment Office.



Very briefly:

Skandin Group Insurance AB said its board would recommend that no dividend be paid on 1992 results and said its net asset value was cut to 11.5 billion kronor (\$1.53 billion), from 14.4 billion kronor, owing to losses in the real-estate sector. Group results are due March 18.

• Fiat SnA said rumors of a share swan with Peugeot or an asset sale, which had pushed up its share price on the Milan bourse, were "completely unfounded." Fiat shares slipped to 5,065 lire (\$3.26), from 5,080.

• Lucas Industries PLC is to lay off 510 workers at its Lucas Diesel Systems unit's plants in Kent, and will close the division's Rochester plant, according to the Amalgamated Engineering & Electrical Union.

 Alcatel-Alsthom said its sales were 161.7 billion francs (\$28.87 billion) last year, a fraction above the 1991 level of 160.1 billion, despite the negative impact of exchange-rate fluctuations.

• Huhtamaeki Oy said profit after financial items jumped 63 percent to 399 million markkaa (\$41.6 million) in 1992, from 245 million markkaa, Ericsson Espana SA bought 30 percent of the Spanish telecommunications company Indelec for an undisclosed price, while Philips Electronics

NV has sold its 40 percent stake to the local Basque government,

municipal sources said; they said Ericsson may take majority control of

the company in the future. Telefonica owns 30 percent of Indelec. AFX. Bloomberg, AFP

INVESTCORP: Gold-Plated Vehicle for Gulf Money Celebrates a Decade of Success With Top Brand Names

(Continued from first finance page)

percent of the stock. They also earn undisclosed fees, and they will not say what their wealthy Gulf clients earn on individual deals, although they readily concede that not all deals are as sensational as the \$8.9 million stake in Tiffany, the New York jeweler, that went public in 1989 after five years of Investoorp

tutelage for a gain of 1,200 percent. Investcorp, a publicly held com-pany quoted on the Bahrain Stock Exchange, reported that for 1992, net profit rose 20.1 percent to \$62.7

Mr. Kirdar, who holds an MBA tives." from Fordham University, began his business life in the Middle East one else was doing - scoop up buge pools of Arab oil money and package them into syndicated oans. He soon realized that too many banks were offering their chients the additional credit facilities they least needed when they were already floating in liquidity, and not enough opportunity for long-term investment. A handful of his Chase colleagues followed him af-

ter be formed Investcorp in 1982. The deal that put Investcorp on the map was its purchase of Saks Fifth Avenue in April 1990, when Britain's BAT Industries PLC dumped the New York chain to fight off a takeover by Sir James Goldsmith.

with \$1.3 billion -\$600 million of it equity from Arab investors - and

being obliged to make a takeover bid.

analysts said on Tuesday.

two years now."

right after the first oil-price shock share of the company and freed of \$150 million. Investcorp raised that when Chase Manhattan sent him to the BAT bureaucracy, got out of amount handily from its clients the Gulf in 1974 to do what every- marginal departments such as cred- and then doubled it to get rid of

February 19th, 1993.

Baer Holding Ltd.

buyout, the Saks chairman, Melvin costs and, said Mr. Kirdar, "did Jacobs, approached Tobu Stores Co. exactly what they said they would of Japan for capital, spurning In-vestcorp's bid. But Investcorp won economy was plunging, so Saks fell short of its sales targets.

Instead of blaming his managers, asked Saks' management to stay on. Mr. Kirdar called them in and "I went back to Mr. Jacobs," Mr. asked what Saks' nationwide chain Kirdar recalled, "and said, 'Let's of 48 stores could do to capitalize turn the page; we still need you. I on Investcorp's financial strength respected you then, and I respect against its retail competitors, which you now. We have to get going. We were weakened by recession and have to have present management accumulated debt. The Jacobs determine future management and team proposed'a low-risk strategy attract the right talent to provide of renting about 100 boutique sellcontinuity and fulfill the objecting points in high-visibility locations, which could be expanded if Eighteen months passed. Saks they clicked and closed down management, buoved by an equity quickly if they didn't. Capital cost:

when we bought it Saks was profitable, but it could have been more

"We have made the company so companies usually have impeccable solid that even if the recession were brand names that amount to franto last a few years longer, we would chises - Bertram boats and Peebles not have that debt burden and we department stores; Carvel ice cream ation of inheritors wants to cash would gain market share over competitors." Mr. Kirdar said. "Even Dellwood Foods dairy company; of being a recognizable selling

just a cash cow, it doesn't fit us." many's Mondi clothing group, and more easily turned into easb Investcorp chooses with care. In now an ambitious attempt to buy through the stock market.

Color Tile Inc., the largest floorcovering chain in the United States; profitable. If a company has no France's Chaumet jewelry, which inpotential to increase earnings, if it cludes Breguet watches; half of Ger-

To attempt a management it cards and children's wear, cut debt that was bleeding Saks' bal- real estate, it buys only prestige and reorganize the bankrupt Circle ance sheet at 13 percent a year, buildings in the best locations. Its K convenience chain in the southwestern United States. Often the brands are owned by

old family companies, and a generpoint to Arab investors and a store of hidden value not carried on the books. When well managed, these brand-name companies can also be

UBZ INTERNATIONAL TRUST MANAGEMENT S.A. Société Anonyme 2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT The UBZ EURO-INCOME FUND will pay on March 1st,

1993 a dividend of CHF 0,55 per share to the unitholders on record as of February 19th, 1993. Shares are traded Ex-dividend as from February 19th, 1993.

The Board of Directors

UBZ INTERNATIONAL TRUST MANAGEMENT S.A.

nouncing an easier way to call a foreign country when you're already in



Country to Country Calling. New from Sprint Express:

When you're travelling, even a telephone can seem like a foreign object. But now Sprint Express makes it easy for you to call the U.S!, or practically any other country in the world. And you don't even have to be a Sprint customer.

Simply dial one of the access numbers listed above to reach a Sprint operator who can

complete your call to almost anywhere in the world. Tell the operator how you'd like your call billed: to your Sprint FONCARD, your U.S. local calling card, or collect to the U.S. only. Then call fluently from country to country, saving money

around the world with Sprint Express.

Achievements in an eventful year

		1991	1992	Change %
Net profit	SFr. m	59	68	+ 15
Cash flow	SFr. m	101	811	+ 17
Return on equity	7 %	9.6	10.4	
Total assets	SFr. bn	5.7	6.2	+ 9
Equity	SFr. m	629	674	+ 7
Staff	_	1422	1387	- 2
J.0				
Clients' assets	SFr bn	29.8	33.0	+ []
Mutual Funds	SFr bn	2.0	3.1	+ 51

Consolidated Key Figures

The Julius Baer Group offers services in investment advice and asset management for both private and institutional clients worldwide - as well as in brokerage and foreign exchange trading. The flagship of the Group is Bank Julius Baer, founded

BAER HOLDING LTD.

Bahnhofstrasse 36, P.O. Box, 8010 Zunch, Tel. (1) 221 20 35. Fax (1) 221 20 26

Zunch Geneva Frankfurt London New York

MULTIMEDIA: Its Developers Want to Put the World in Your Pocket

everything from films and news to

And the most basic question of declares Alan Kessler of 3Com all, would the average American Corp., a computer network compa-

Multimedia's believers say yes. benefits it could bring:

cans dial up movies from distant tronically through the world's libraries. Better medical care as dis-

lifte

pri for

the

tio

scb tio

der OAi

ag lik

80 mi ilk

an

scho

nariperc

SI

£21(

get,

alon

prov tivit

adul M crab

Hut an a edux oug S pec ате try's

hurt ciak the loca

Lon to (sper it fi

Fo.

1

SC1 80 80 Me

encyclopedia entries and live coverage of baseball games — put it online at affordable prices?

The network of tomorrow in the network of nents and people closer together," part with good money to get these ny in Santa Clara, California.

Some critics believe not all of us will like this. Privacy and peace of have come to see them as different They point to the cornucopia of mind will go out the window, they ways of handling essentially the enefits it could bring:

Better entertainment as Americall around the clock. Movies and games delivered at the snap of a electronic banks, or select the camfinger will erode reading skills. And an image, for example. A vacationera angle at football games. Better surely the underworld and the sex er's view of the Grand Canyon can education as students browse elec-industry will think up devious new

uses for the gadgets.

Multimedia's faithful concede symptoms over high-definition vid-tions will not be borne out. The chip, in another device, could hold co links. Better products as infor- technology is so flexible, so power- sound, or text, or financial records.

(Continued from first finance page) mation flashes effortlessly between ful, so unpredictable that it will office and factory. spawn uses that we have never chines that using such compo-thought of, rather than simply im-

Telephones, radios, TVs, record players, VCRs, cameras, computers: For decades, each evolved as separate devices, used in different settings for different things. But in recent times, information theorists same task, the processing and moving of information.

We no longer need film to record and zeroes - the language of com-

Now companies are creating ma-

once. Multimedia personal computers, starting at about \$2,000, have high-resolution color screens and stereo speakers and can play optical disks that store pictures, video clips, text and music.

A big challenge for the multimedia movement is to move information around, on demand. Telephone lines, the current way of linking computers, typically are not able to handle this gush of data. So

the industry is upgrading, with be expressed as a collection of ones high-capacity fiber-optic lines, in which information is transmitted puters - and stored in a microchip along hair-thin strands of glass in tant specialists view patients' that many details of their prediction in an electronic camera. That same pulses of light. The target: a highcapacity information pipeline into

NASDAO prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is

updated twice a year. Div YM PE 1804

12

1914 ALCARDO ### 2 ### 1914 ALCARDO ### 2 ### 1914 ALCARDO ### 1914 AL

2014 SPA LEMBERS AND STATES AND S

Service of the servic

THE PART OF THE PA

The second of th

include the nationwide prices up to sing on Wall Street and do not reflect a elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

1,14+15,3 13

The property of the property o

A SALE SALES OF SALES

THE SCHOOL STATES OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE

27 B 强温

3 1 X

I 2

1.75 12.4

20 52

حيكذا من الاعل

Earnings Surge at **NZ Telecom**

WELLINGTON - Telecom

Corp. posted Tuesday a record quarterly profit of 121 million New Zealand dollars (\$61 million) but announced it would lay off nearly 40 percent of its staff by 1994. Telecom's net for the October-December 1907 great the October-

December 1992 quarter was 10 percent up on the year-earlier period. Stock analysis had expected flat profit, and the report sent Telecom's stock up 29 cents to a record 2.83 dollars. The surge of the stock, which accounts for 19.9 percent of the Top 40 share index, pushed the

index up 48.95 points to 1,621.55, a 42-month high. Telecom is controlled by Bell Atlantic and Ameritech of the United States, which bought the former state monopoly in 1989 for 4.3 biltion dollars. The Baby Bells later floated about 20 percent of Telecom and are to reduce their hold-

tember 1994. After Tuesday's announcement, one broker estimated the value of their combined holding at 6.1 bilbon dollars.

ings to below 50 percent by Sep-

Telecom also said it planned to cut its staff by 5,200 from the current 12,700 employees by 1994. It and 26,000 employees in 1989.

Despite the charges, Telecom predicted a strong profit for the business year ending March 31. In the 1991-92 year, it reported net profit of 402.3 million dollars.

Telecom cited competitive pricing pressures for a 1.8 percent drop in quarterly revenue, to 624.9 million dollars.

· The chief executive, Roderick Deane, said Telecom faced 150 competitors across its range of businesses, in a deregulated marketplace that is "more open than any market in the world."

(AFP, Bloomberg, AFX) yuan, had forced Chinese woolen

Hong Kong Tracking Hongkew Ownership

HONG KONG - The Hong Kong government said Tuesday it

had appointed an inspector to investigate the ownership of shares in the investment concern Hongkew Holdings.

The investigation is being made at the company's own request following its failure to verify what its major shareholder base is, Hongkew said. It said that many shareholders had refused to respond to requests for information or had given inadequate replies.

The Hongkew chief executive, Michael Coorey, said the company did not have powers to take its inquiries further. But Hamish Macleod, the Hong Kong financial secretary, and the inspector he

has appointed, have wider powers. Financial difficulties forced the suspension of trading in Hongkew's shares on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in June 1991. A new

management team led by Mr. Coorey, a corporate troubleshooter, took cootrol of its affairs in January 1992 and there has been a Late last week, The Grande Holdings, a Hong Kong computer-

components and electrical-products manufacturer, said it intended to take control of Hongkew through an assets-for-shares swap.

At the beginning of last year, Hongkew was made up of 25 unprofitable companies with total bank debt of 39 million Hong Kong dollars (\$5.04 million) and negative cash flow of around 4

million dollars, according to a government statement. Since then, the unprofitable businesses have been sold or turned around. The company's main business now is an interest in a chocolatemanufacturing joint venture with China National Cereals, Oils & Foodstuffs Imports & Export Corp.

New Multinational for China Some Criticize Investment Concern's Clout

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches HONG KONG - New China Hoog Kong Group Ltd., a compa-oy made op of Singapore govern-ment-backed concerns, top Hong Kong investors and some major enterprises from China, will formally open its doors in Beijing oo Thursday.

The Hong Kong-based company will participate in trade with China, as well as invest in industry, infrastructure and telecommunications property, according to a statement released by the company. It also will provide merchant-banking services.

The latest company to take a stake in New China Hong Kong is TDB Holdings Ltd., the investment arm of Singapore's Trade Development Board. The board annunced Tuesday that TDB had taken a 10 percent stake.

But New China Hong Kong has already drawn some fire from Hong Kong analysts and politicians, who fear that its links with

Beijing will make it too powerful in the territory.

The Hongkong and Macao Affairs Office, which oversees China's interests in the colony, has a small stake in the company. What is more, some of Hong Kong's big-gest business leaders are shareholders in the concern.

The company's statement did not mention the Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office link. But one of the 13 Chinese companies involved in the venture, Beijing Hong Kong Development Co., is a sub-sidiary of the Hong Kong and Ma-cao Affairs Office.

"The Hong Kong and Macao Affairs Office only has an arm'slength involvement in the company," said a spokesman for New China. "When you are doing busi-ness in China, it is not unusual to be doing it with the government. This is no big deal."

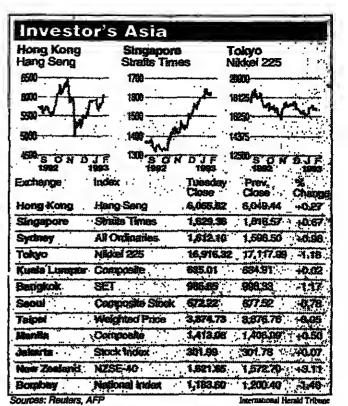
Beijing controls a similar investment company, CITIC Pacific, which last week said it would invest in China rather than Hong Kong until the Chinese-British conflict over political reform of the territo-

ry was resolved. The territory's most liberal legislator, Martin Lee, disagrees. He intends to introduce the issue in the territory's Legislative Council this week. He says the presence of the political organization will damage the free-trade structure in Hong

Singapore companies, including TDB Holdings, will own a total of 12.5 percent of the new company's

Some 30 prominent Hong Kong investors, including Stanley Ho's
Shun Tak Shipping Co., will hold
55 percent. And about a dozen
mainland Chinese enterprises will
hold the remaining 32.5 percent.
"The company will concentrate

"The company will concentrate on investment opportunities in China, Siogapore and Hong Kong," said Tsui Tsin-tong, chairman of New China Hong Kong Стоир.



Wriggling Out of Australian Wool

CANBERRA - Chinese, Indian and South Korean buyers are the global slump. trying to get out of relatively highpriced wonl contracts after a major

slump in the already weak Australian market, the exporters associatioo said Tuesday. The Australian Council of Wool Exporters said that at 465 Australian cents a kilogram (\$6.93 a pound) on Tuesday the price was cearly one quarter below its level a

year ago. The price had been as low as 457 cents last week, 38 cents below the previous week's level. The council said that the recent decline of China's currency, the

sales elsewhere were depressed by

The council president. Don not good." Booth, said some overseas buyers were trying to cancel contracts altogether, to defer or ignore payments and/or reduce the contract

"It's fairly widespread and it ranges across the board as to what sort of requests are being made." Mr. Booth said on Australian Broadcasting Corp. radio.

Such contract variations requests damaged confidence, he said, tending "to create a glut and as a consequence there's less active buying." The executive director of the

Australian Council of Wool Selling Brokers, Lionel Ward, said the industry's "immediate prospects are

He said problems with contracts were coming from people who saw the market fall 30 cents or 40 cents

and were trying to cancel. "It's nothing to do with falling demand so much as a reaction to lower prices. It always happens," Mr. Ward said,

But, Mr. Ward said there "had not been the strong generation of industry confidence that was normally required in December, Janoary and February," the period during which orders build up for the oext oorthern winter.

DIV YIN PE 1905 High LowLahestCirp

GERGE DE ENTO E DENTINÉRE DE EN DES DÉTENTES EN 19 ENCIRCA EN 19 EN

Trading Firms Downgraded

TOKYO - Moody's Investors Services Inc. downgraded Tuesday the credit ratings of two giant Japanese trading companies, Mitsubi-shi Corp. and Marubern Corp., affecting \$4.2 billion of long-term

The rating agency said the move reflected the growing risk arising from "significant investments in financial assets" and diversification

by both companies in the late 1980s. Mitsubishi's senior debt rating was lowered from Aa3 to A1, affecting \$2.4 billion in long-term debt.

Marubeni had its senior debt rating cut from A2 to A3 while its commercial-paper rating was lowered from prime-1 to prime-2, affecting \$1.8 billion in long-term debt.

"Despite the significant capital commitments, diversification may take longer before contributing to the companies earnings amid the global economic slowdown, Moody's said.

The two companies, like all other trading companies in Japan, moved into new businesses and linked up with manufacturers to counterbalance erosion in profits from the core trading business.

Very briefly:

 Komatsu Ltd. said it had agreed with Cummins Engine Co. of the United States on a venture that will produce and market diesel engines. Sumitomo Chemical Co. said its consolidated pretax profit tumbled 19 percent to 39.95 billioo yen (\$330 million) in 1992.

 Tonen Corp. said its pretax profit fell 8.6 percent to 32.03 billion year (\$265 million) in 1992. Exxon Corp. and Mobil Corp. each hold 25 percent stakes in Tonen.

 Mitsubishi Corp. said it would extend a loan of \$25 million to Western Platinum Ltd. of South Africa to help expand its mines to meet growing

demand. The loan will be the first large-scale investment by a Japanese company since Western nations lifted trade sanctions in 1991. Hong Kong reported that the number of apartments sold in January fell
 46.7 percent from December and 58.4 percent from a year earlier.

 Showa Denko KKsaid pretax profit tumbled to 3.36 billion yen in 1992 from 15.77 billion yen, mainly due to provisions for product-liability suits

in the United States. Australian Provincial Newspapers, controlled by Dublin-based Independent Newspapers PLC, confirmed reports that it may soon be a player in pay television.

AFP, AFX, Bloomberg AFP. AFX, Bloomberg

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect tate trades elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High Low Stock Div Yid PE 100s High LawLeteerCtrye New Sul s Beligiated State Found in the Court of State of

ROYAL FCP MANAGEMENT S.A.

Société Anonyme 2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT

The BARCLAYS CLOBAL FUND will pay on March Isl.

1993 e dividend of USD 0, 10 per share to the Unit-holders on record as of February 19th, 1993.

The Board of Directors

ROYAL FCP MANAGEMENT S.A.

Shares will be traded ex-dividend on February 19th, 1993.

NYSE Highe-Lows AMEX Highe-Lows

It's never been easier to subscribe and save Just contact us at our Zurich office. Phone: (01) 481 7200 Fax: (01) 481 8288

NEW HIGHS 10

To our readers in Switzerland

ROYAL FCP MANAGEMENT S.A.

Société Anonyme 2, boulevard Royal, Luxembourg

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT THE ORIENT FUND will pay on March lat, 1993 a dividend

of USD 0.10 per share to the Unit-holders on record as of February 19th, 1993. Shares will be traded ex-dividend on February 19th, 1993.

The Board of Directors ROYAL FCP MANAGEMENT S.A.

Subic Bay Project: Tough Time Luring Investors

Taiwan on Friday to help develop a political rivalry with Beijing. 300 hectare (740 acre) industrial park at the former U.S. naval base

will be a tough sell, they added. Taipei has sought to minimize

investment by Taiwan companies TAIPEI - A plan unveiled by in the mainland because of its long

Yet economic forces have proved more powerful than political ones. of Subic Bay in the Philippines Taiwan businesses have been lured marks the latest effort by Taipei to to the mainland by low wages, nudge businesses away from invest-ing in mainland China, analysts guage. During the last decade, they said on Tuesday.

economists said.

And, like the previous efforts, it and \$10 hillion in China, private dollars, mostly in the last few years.

In Sabic Bay's favor is a geo-

graphical location that is at least in investment boom, with only \$1.2 the proximity of where Taiwan million of new funds authorized by companies have wanted to invest in

recent years, analysts said. The Philippines is adjacent to fears of political instability, cor-China and Vietnam, and not far ruption and safety that are not likefrom other Southeast Asian countries such as Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia, where Taiwan businesses have also invested billions of

largely left out of Taiwan's Asian

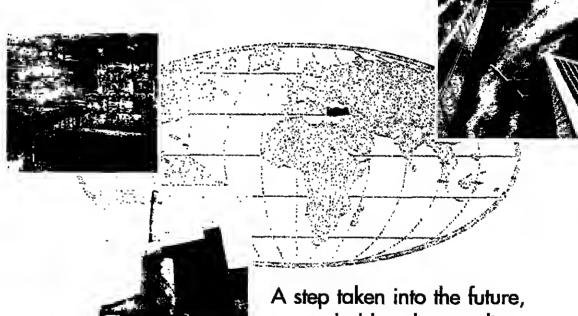
But the Philippines has been

Taiwan for investment.

The lack of interest is because of ly to be overcome easily.

"The success of the Subic Plan will depend on the government's ability to overcome those prob-lems," said C.G. Lin, general secretary of the Taiwan Industrial Fasteners Institute.

GIANI SIE **FORWARD**



a step bold and rewarding. Namely the step to reshape Turkey's economy.

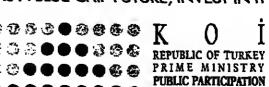
The entira world is gradually becoming a single market. In this new era, Turkey has taken decisive steps to meet the challenges of a global economy.

The Government of Turkey has been implementing a major privatisation program in a broad spectrum of industries... The Public Participation Administration, the body ultimately rasponsible for the planning and realization of this program, is now proud to announce a revenue generation of approximately \$ 500 million within 1992... Moreover, \$ 281 million of this amount has been

obtained from the privatiaation of 6 state owned cement

Now it's time for more... Block sale operations that have been started in 1992 will be completed in 1993, along with other block sale and public offering projects to be realized within the year. The Privatisation Program... Daring... Therefore all the more promising. The Public Participation Administration of Turkey invites all interested parties to apply for more information in this mass privatisation effort.

TURKEY HAS A BLUE-CHIP FUTURE, INVEST IN IT TODAY...



ADMINISTRATION

For further information: Hüseyin Rahmi Gürpınar Sok. No: 2/5, 06680 Cankaya-ANKARA/TURKEY Tel: [90-4] 441 15 00 (10 lines) Fax: [90-4] 441 14 94 Fo

SPORTS SOCCER

Rowan, at Sumo's Peak, Recalls Life at Bottom

TOKYO - Chad Rowan, the Hawaiian-born wrestler who has become the first foreigner to reach the top rank in the ancient sport of sumo, remembers being so homesick that he cried every night when he began his career in Japan's oational sport five years ago.

At the age of 18, he found himself dealing with boys even younger who, with their higher rankings in the rigid hierarchy of the sport, demanded unquestioning obedi-ence of him, even though he knew almost no Japanese.

'Every day I got up wanting to learn a new word and a new skill," said Rowen, describing the discipline required to become promoted to yokozuna, or grand champion, the highest and most coveted sumo

"You survive or you go back

day at a news conference at the Foreign Correspondents Club here. It was his first appearance before the foreign press since being promoted last month.

Wearing a light brown kimono, the 204-centimeter, 210-kilogram (6-foot-8-inch, 460-pound) Rowan, known here by his wrestling name of Akebono, or Sunrise, said he planned to sharpen further the techniques that were responsible for his ascent to yokozuna status, with 30 tournament victories since his debut in 1988.

Although a yokozuna cannot be demoted regardless of his performance, Rowen said be was determined oot to let his performance slide because of his new status.

"I have to shut up, put up, wres-tle everyone and win," he said. The former high school basket-

Royals' Montgomery Signs for \$11 Million, Angels Get 2d Bad Deal

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches NEW YORK - Jeff Montgomery of the Kansas City Royals, who has had 72 saves the last two seasons, has joined the financial elite among the major league's relief onchers, agreeing to a three-year,

\$11 million contract. The acoual average of \$3,666,667, announced Monday, matches the fifth highest among relievers, the contract Randy My-

ers signed with the Chicago Cubs as a free agent two months ago. The only relievers ahead of them fmancially are Tom Henke of Texas, John Franco of the New York Mets, Dennis Eckersley of Oakland

and Bryan Harvey of Florida. Mootgomery, who earned \$2.46 millioo last year, had sooght \$4.3 million in salary arbitration while the Royals had submitted \$3,25 million. The 31-year-old righthander will receive a \$500,000 signing bonus and salaries of \$3.5 million, \$3 million and \$4 million. The Royals have an opoon for a fourth

year for \$4 million. Mark Portugal, who had been scheduled for a hearing on Tuesday, accepted Houston's offer of \$1,875,000, or \$12,500 above the week or so away from reporting for midpoint between the arbitration spring training contracts and arbifigures. The pitcher had a \$1.15

million salary last year. He was 5-2 with a 2.74 ERA in his first 11 starts last season, but he fered multiyear contracts to three was 0-1 in his oext four starts and went on the disabled list on July 17. He underwent surgery July 24 to remove bone chips and a spur from

his right elbow. The California Angels, for the second time this winter, may have made a had deal.

They announced that third baseman Kelly Gruber, acquired in a trade with Torooto, would have arthroscopic surgery Tuesday oo his left shoulder and may miss the start of the season.

The Angels last month acquired pitcher Jeff Tuss from Montreal only to learn that he was giving up

baseball to go to college and play football. California finally got another player from the Expos. The Angels, who apparently were unaware of the severity of Gruber's shoulder ailment, may ask the Blue Jays to change that

deal or even cancel it. The Angels sent infielder Luis Sojo to the Blue Jays in the December trade. California is required to pay Gruber \$2.5 million of his \$4

million salary for 1993. "If we pursue something it's probably going up to the league president," said Whitey Herzog, the Angels' vice president for player personnel. "I doo't think we want Sojo back, but we don't want to be paying a guy \$2.5 million if he

can't play, either. Gruber, who turns 31 on Friday, apparently sustained the shoulder injury during the World Series, although he played in all six games. He had a scan on the shoulder last month and surgery was recom-

mended last week. With pitchers and catchers still a tration hearings continue to occupy major league baseball.

In Texas, the Rangers have ofyoung players, outfielder Juan Gonzalez, third baseman Dean Palmer and catcher Ivan Rodriguez. All three proposed contracts were believed to be for four years, plus a club option for a fifth.

None of the three is eligible for salary arbitration and the multiyear offers would represent a change of contract strategy for chibs. "Others have started doing it," said agent Jim Bronner, who represents the three take" by turning to sumo, Rowen Ranger players. Bronner declined to said. "If I hadn't, I'd be a bum on a discuss the offers.

ball player wrapped up the New Year Grand Sumo Tournament Jan. 24 with a 13-2 record, his second tournament victory in a row and his third in the last five, to earn promotion from ozeki (champion) to grand champion.

Rowen, who now speaks Japanese fluently, received a raise of 315,000 yen (\$2,600) to bring his monthly salary to 1,874,000 yen. He brushes aside any comparsions with U.S. fontball and basketball stars, who earn far more.

"The first thing people ask about is my salary," he said. But, he said, more important than the salary or the additional free time bestowed on a yokozuna was "the sport and the pride" io reaching the top.

"It's not like baseball, where you play and go home to a regular life," Rowen said. "You live sumo. After five years, people tell me I look more Japanese than American.

Rowen is one of three wrestlers from Hawaii who are now amoog the centuries old sport's top stars in Japan. Some here have argued that having a foreign grand champion would undermine the quintessendally Japanese sport.

When he started demonstrating his prowess in the ring by defeating Japanese favorites, he received mail telling him to go back home. But his view, he said, was that

"it's oot what country you come from that matters."

"You all start at the same starting line," he said.

In the hierarchical sport, every wrestler has to pay his dues. For beginners, the regimen consists of early curfews and such daily chores as preparing food, making beds washing clothes for the higherranked wrestlers in their stable.

"Everything is by seniority," Rowen said, recalling the days when "15- and 16-year-old kids were telling me to scrub the toi-

But because Rowen climbed through the ranks so quickly, his own period of such servitude was relatively short, Twice a day he still eats "chan-

konabe," essentially meat and veg-etables stewed in broth, the staple

dish of sumo wrestlers. Rowen said his ambition upon raduating from high school had been to attend Hawaii Pacific College on a basketball scholarship and then settle down to a "respect-

But the rigors of classwork bored him, he said, and after three months, sumo seemed like an intriguing challenge.

able job."

the first six months" in Japan, homesickoess for Hawaii. "I thought I was a man at 18 and realized I was still a boy."

"My parents brought me up to respect my elders, swallow my pride and keep working as hard as I could," Rowen said. "Io the end, you should come out on top.' That is where he is.

"I never thought I made a mis-1990 tournament in Italy. That is not my view alone. Re-(AP, NYT) beach in Hawaii.



Diego Maradona, looking a bit winded, led the Argentine team through its paces in preparation for Friday's match against Brazil.

Argentina's Grand Night for Celebration

ONDON - Argentina will soon reach its 10th anniversary as a democracy. Before that, Friday brings the 100th year of a part of its culture that survived all the juntas, all the wars: soccer.

The national team will dance the night away in Buenos Aires, in a match against Brazil, and President Carlos Saul Menem will be there. "I played football for as loog as I can remember," he has said. "It is the thing that formed me physically and it gave me a great deal spiritually.

My dream was to play for Argentina. Americans might, for once permit, us the original use of the word football. This birthday of AFA, Argentina's Fontball Association, makes it officially the ninth oldest member

of the world's largest sporting family.
And if the players catch the mood in River Plate's Mooumental Stadi-

um, they will lay on a passion play showing the game is art. If the World Cup were being played Friday night. Argentina and Brazil would be first and second favorites to win the

By careful scheduling and considerable bartering, most of their Euromercenaries will be home for the match. It helped that Europeans have smaller fish to fry in qualifying matches toward the oext World Cup. As an Englishman whose country will on Wednesday merely be engaged to trying to fill up the net of San Mavino's amateurs, I would far prefer to be in Buenos Aires. Our forebears, after all, shipped the ball out to Latin America; and we are made to run around in circles trying to get it back occasionally I have on hangup with this. To have seen the best of Pelé and the best of

Maradona is to be lifted beyond chanvenism. Sure, Pelé was nigh on perfect and Diego Maradona's brilliance became flawed by temper. Yet be represents Argentina as I first knew it in

FIFA took an unwarranted risk in taking its World Cup finals that summer to a place run by murderous repressors. Bot as Argentina won match by match, millions of citizens came into the streets after years of

The sport that the generals procured to bless their rule became a catalyst by which the people liber-

1873 1876

1880

1889

1891

1892

1895

1898

ated themselves. Soccer, of course, did not overthrow a junta; bot what we saw and we shared in Ar-"I cried almost every night for gentina in 1978 accelerated the process that led to civilian government

> Argentine soccer then, as now, was a struggle between fair and foul. Cesar Menotti's 1978 team ran with a rare and frenetic belief in attack. And though his successor, Carlos Bilardo, built around Maradona a deserving 1986 World Cup winning side, the same Bilardo and the same decliniog Maradooa hacked their way to the final of the

tive years later.

nurning to Buenos Aires 18 months

ago, I met Argentines from all walks of life still apologetic over the litany of fouls that reaped Argentina 37 yellow cards and six reds in Italy.

They disagreed with their president, who still insisted that Argentina had been robbed by vindictive refereeing. Yet Menem gained wide approval for his opinion that Maradona, the symbol of fallen glory. needed treatment and not imprisonment for his cocaine addiction

With Friday's Argentina-Brazil match in mind, a Maradona hooked on drugs seems surely no more of an evil than Garrincha, the instinctive Brazilian winger of the 1950s, dying of alcohol poisoning?

Whether or not Maradona fell into criminal hands in Naples is not

proved. But in treating his drug problem sympathetically, Argentina believed it could salvage a national hero.

Friday might tell whether Maradona can come back all the way. He will

play, probably as captain, and even a glimpse of pure Maradona would make it difficult to leave him out when Argentina plays Denmark — the champion of South America versus the champion of Europe — on Feb. 24.

At 32, his enemy is age. And while he was drying out, a new manager, Alfio Basile, was rebuilding a better, cleaner national team. Basile says there is room for "the best player this country ever

produced." Ever? A century is longer than anyone's memory, and Buenos Aires will be alive this week with aficionados championing Alfredo Di Stefano, star of the Real Madrid teams in the 1950s, or José Manuel Moreoo, the River Plate inside forward of the 1930s and 1940s, or Enrique Omar Sivori, a supreme ball player and a lethal left-foot finisher. for whom Juventus of Italy paid a world record \$135,000 in 1957.

The EMBELLISHES, time blurs, and a nation now hopes time cures in the case of Maradona. But if we can intrude on their party,

there are many in Europe who fear that with Maradona comes the eterna Latin American struggle. The warning was writ large a month ago in Spain, a country that gave Argentina its bloodline and its name even before the British arrived to build a railway and a soccer legacy. When Tenerife beat Sevilla, 3-0, in the Spanish league there were 13

yellow cards and three red in a brawling contest that owed much to internacine Argentine bickering. Tenerife is managed by Jorge Valdano, a follower of the romantic ideals of Menotti; Sevilla has amassed 91 yellow cards and 12 red ooes under the management of Bilardo. Two of the three men sent off were Argentines, one inevitably was

Maradona. And with Diego Simeone, another Argentine, accused of fighting with police, the spite overflowed the 90 minutes.

Bilardo compared Valdano, hiswhite gloves. Valdano retorted that defeat soured Bilardo and that "it is significant that despite leading his country to two World Cup finals, Bilardo is public enemy No 1 in

Come, come, gentlemen, please. Friday is the night for celebration. A truce is in order, a time for Argenuina and all the friends it has in soccer to show it can still turn on the style in the round ball game. Rab Hoghes as on the stuff of the Sunday Times.

The J-League, With FIFA's O.K, to Use Sudden-Death

TOKYO - Japanese soccer offi. cials, worried that fans may be bored by draws in their new league, said Tuesday they are going alread with plans to use sudden death and penalty shoot-outs to decide all matches after FIFA gave its bless

Sepp Blatter, the general secretary of soccer's world governing body, said that he had "asked the Japanese soccer authorities to introduce the planned sudden death format in their new league as an experiment for FIFA." A poll in Japan last year showed

70 percent in favor of a sudden death format. "Throughout the world, there are

so many games ending in draws that soccer fans get bored," a spokesman for the J-League said

The J-League decided at a directors' meeting on Tuesday to adopt the sudden-death system and shoot-outs for undecided games after gaining clearance from FIFA.

The J-League, which kicks off at Tokyo's Olympic stadium on May 15, will be the only league in the world to adopt sudden death extra.

time followed by penalty shoot-In line with FIFA's demande sudden-death would be limited to two 15-minute periods, with the match ending when cither side

scores a goal, the spokesman said. FIFA had told Japanese soccer officials in January that it did not approve of such a format for league Although FIFA will experiment with sudden-death at the under-20 world championship in Australia in

March, it said it was opposed to the system being introduced into league championships. The J-League spokesman, said the league, which had been considering three points for a victory, had decided instead that teams would

receive two points, with none for a Blatter said Tuesday that he was in favor of awarding three points for winning teams in the 1994 World Cup, particularly in the fin-als, and suggested that the scoring

United States next year, "I am in favor of three points for a win and I will see if the organizing committee can examine this for the future," Blatter said.

system might be introduced in the

"Attacking football should be promoted and rewarded," added Blatter, who said he is investigating ways of making soccer more attrac-The proposal, which will be dis-cussed by FIFA's World Cup orga-

nizing committee in June, and was welcomed Tuesday by U.S. organizers of the World Cup.

"We suggested this change to FIFA as we think it would encourage attacking play," said John Griffin, senior press officer for the U.S. "It's a simple change that makes

the game more attractive and

would make it more attractive to

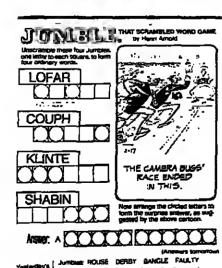
U.S. viewers in 1994. It urges

coaches to go for a win.".

DENNIS THE MENACE



YOU KNOW IT'S A BLIZZARD WHEN IT SHOWS SCIENCES



To our readers in Switzerland It's never been easier to subscribe and save. Just contact us at our Zurich office Phone: (01) 481 7200 Fax: (01) 481 8288

PEANUTS



















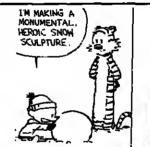
Imprimé par Offprant, 73 rue de l'Evangile, 75018 Paris.

Germany, Malta, Uruguay

CALVIN AND HOBBES

The Venerables

Soccer's oldest national associations:





Scotland

Northern Ireland

New Zealand

Singapore

Argentina

Italy

Denmark, the Netherlands

Belgium, Chile, Switzerland

Wales





WIZARD of ID





REX MORGAN







SPORTS

In Neo-Capitalist Russia, the Stampede Is on for the Sports Ruble

Pro Sports of Moscow, a fledgling talent agency loosely modeled after high-powered companies in the United States, recently began signing contracts with the parents of Russian

The Park L. Barry

10

. . . .

the strategy

.....

32.

For providing coaches and training facilities to these potential stars, Pro Sports will receive 35 percent of what the athletes between the ages of 18 and 28 earn, plus an additional 5 percent for coaches assigned to the program. In another place, in another time, this ar-

rangement might have shocked some people and set off an internal debate ou sports and exploitation. But in Russia, now the Wild Wild West of the Eastern sports bloc, hardly a head was turned in disapproval as parents and guardians rushed to sign off on their talented

11-year-olds.
"If it helps children and coincides with the Olympic program, why not?" said Barazby Sabanchyev, head of marketing for the Olympic Committee of Russia.

For decades, the government of the Soviet Union poured its resources into three areas of technology: military hardware, aerospace research and Olympic sports. Now, the former Soviet Umon is fractured into 15 independent national sports federations with no public financing and a great deal of capitalistic casting about for the sports buck.

In Russia, apparently, top-level sports will survive, contrary to dire predictions offered not so long ago. After producing 111 medalists for the Unified Team at the Olympics in Barcelona, the Russian Republic remains the richest and most frenetic sports marketplace in the former Source Union

National Olympic officials, along with a new hreed of business opportunists, are forging new alliances each day with some of the most experienced, most impatient coaches in the world. "If our coaches are the best in the world, they

have to be rewarded what they're worth." said Alexander Koslovsky, secretary-general of the Olympic Committee of Russia. "And they have to he patriotic enough to stay in a country where it is impossible to spend the money." The money is arriving, some of it from sur-

prising sources.

The St. Petersburg Organizing Committee for the Goodwill Games in 1994, hoping to raise funds to support the international event and to maintain a strong national team, has begun a lottery at 50 rubles a ticket (about 9 cents) for a 2-million-ruble top prize (\$3.571). This is the only lottery in Russia and figures to bring in enough revenue by itself to keep exist-

ing sports programs intact.
In January, Reebok International signed a breakthrough sponsorship agreement with the Russian Olympic Committee that will help fi-nance all 20 of the Russian sports federations.

Other developments represent a new attitude toward fund-raising. The Olympic Committee of Russia, which won an internal battle of its own to represent the country in dealings with the International Olympic Committee, has scaled a marketing agreement with Harvey Schiller, executive director of the U.S. Olympic Committee. Both federations soon will sell the other's emblems in merchandising plans that range from pins to sweatshirts.

An American-etyle sports dinner was held in Siberia in October, co-sponsored by the Olympic Siberian Academy and the Olympic Committee of Russia, honoring past Olympic greats. There was a business seminar in Moscow last month, as six sports businessmen from the West tried to explain to Russian administrators and unlicensed agents exactly how events and organizations can attract sponsorship money. In June, there will be a fund-raising dinner at the Moscow Concert Hall, where the Russian

who have paid dearly for their meals. "We must raise not only hard currency but rubles," said Mr. Sabanchyev, who must oper-ate in an economy beset by inflation, and where the average Russian earns about \$5 a month according to the latest exchange rate. "That is why we need Russian companies for sponsors,

Athlete of the Year will be announced to diners

The Reebok deal was important for reasons other than the sheer dollar figure, which remains undisclosed. Other than a relatively minor agreement with the Elf petroleum company of France, the Russians had been unable to nvince any major corporation that they were stable enough to support a major sponsor.

"My perception is that the sports organizations in general have survived three different regimes, that the middle bureaucracy is intact, and that they will continue to survive," said Roberto Muller, president of Reebok's Sports Division. "If Russia is no longer a true superpower, then sports becomes the only vehicle for

the people's pride." Just in case of unforeseen poblical infighting.

Mr. Mulier made 20 separate deals with the 20

separate sports federations in Russia.

Billy Payne, the head of the Atlanta Committee for the Olympic Games, wants \$40 mil-lion for every sponsorship," he said. "Compared to that, these federations are a bargain." Not all potential investors are ready to bite.

Don Dixon, head of the Lifestyle Marketing Group in New York, was approached about getting American corporations to buy "signage" on the jerseys of Russian soccer and ice hockey teams. He also received a fax in December from organizers seeking sponsors for the

"I tell clients, now's the time to make contacts," said Mr. Dixon, who attended the marketing seminar in Moscow. "But I tell them, don't put dollar one in until you see what happens with the Yeltsin government. By the second quarter of this year, you're looking at a solid opportunity on high-volume, low-cost products. You can make inroads." Steve Woods, vice president of sales and

marketing for the ProServ agency in Atlanta, also attended the seminar. In the future, be said, ProServ might represent the American endorsements of Russia's top athletes. But the agency is unlikely to compete with Pro Sports or any other Russian company on Russian turf.

The rewards are ton few.

"They're so much in the infancy of marketing," he said. "You bave to tell them that putting up a logo in an arena is a good thing. They say, 'Why?' Everything is so loose. It's hard to make appointments, poor phone lines. They're between five and 10 away from basic

Mr. Woods has pondered the ethical behavior of agencies such as Pro Sports, which takes the concept of the American-style agent several steps beyond its current definition. "All it takes for these agencies is for one

player to make it to the NHL, the NBA or a pro soccer team and all the investments pay off," be

from basketball to weight lifting, at least through the 1996 Olympics in Atlanta and passibly beyond.

in addition to Western corporations. We've just started looking for sponsors, but already experienced three or four.

1993 Baltic Games, where 350 athletes from the started looking for sponsors, but already experienced three or four.

1993 Baltic Games, where 350 athletes from the started looking for sponsors, but already experienced three or four.

1994 Baltic Games, where 350 athletes from the started looking for sponsors, but already experienced three or four. to judge. We don't see the pain or despair.

Sergei Guzkov, press information director for the Olympic Committee of Russia, is the most optimistic Olympic official around, per-haps because it is his job to present a positive

"Not all recommendations we can use from outside," Mr. Guzkov said. "TV income and big Ucket sales is impossible. But we now know about licensing emblems and sponsorship. They will help."

Mr. Guzkov remains hopeful that the newest sports entrepreneurs will turn into great benefactors of Russian sports.

"How they use the money is important," he said, of Pro Sports and similar new businesses. "If they put it back into sports, that is good. If they keep it for personal use, that will be very

Like most sports officials from Russia and the 14 other republics now recognized as independent by the international sports communi-ty, Mr. Guzkov still longs for the old days, before all the bustling.

"It is very difficult to destroy the ties," he said. "In our minds, we still take the field together.

Bearcats' Coach and Players Save Aggression for the Court

By Steve Berkowitz

CINCINNATI - If ever there was a team that mirrored its coach, it is the Cincinnati Bearcats led by Boh Huggins.

Huggins's voice repeatedly pierced the bedlam of another sellout crowd of 13,176 at Cincinnati's Shoemaker Center during a recent game. He stalked the sideline in front of his bench. He crouched impatiently at one end of his bench.

He never sat down.
The next morning, with a lastsecond victory over Marquette in the books, a victory that helped propel Cincinnati to the No. 8 ranking in this week's top-25 college basketball poll and drop Marquette from No. 15 to 24, Huggins never rose from his office chair. He ht isn't two of the guys go over here was so serene, his voice barely car- and two go over there. We all hang ried across his desk.

"I'm this way all the time off the loor," said the coach of Bearcats, "No matter what it takes, he wants

No. 18 Tulane beat Canisius, 63-

41, despite turning the ball over 18 times and hitting only 28 of 66

shots from the field, and just 2 of 15

SIDELINES

unrestricted.

Boy, it wasn't pretty," said Per-

4). "If fact, I thought we might have cord in the top 25.

NEW YORK (AP) - NFL restricted free agents will have to wait an

extra week before they can sign with new teams, with the league and an attorney for the players agreeing Monday that March I would be the start of the signing period for all veteran free agents, both restricted and

Earlier, the tentative starting date for restricted free agents was announced as Feb. 20. The last day for clubs to designate "franchise" players exempt from free agency remains Feb. 25, with all new free agent

provisions remaining on hold until Feb. 26 court review of the labor

Unrestricted free agents are those players in the league for five years.
Restricted free agents are players who have not played five seasons but are without contracts and therefore subject to revised right of first refusal

in New Orleans.

2 Winners in New Orleans

was tied 4-4.

who have a 19-2 record. "Out there, to win. He wants us to go all that

it's my job. I have to do it." 's my job. I have to do it."

we can go, and if getting on us is So do his players. Away from the what it takes, that's what he does court, they are laid back. One, se- on the court, nior forward Terry Nelson, pursues

Exel, collects sports cards. On court, "They come at you right from the bench," said Marquette's coach, Kevin O'Neill.

They froth with intensity. Huggins yells at the players. The players yell at each other, Just one big, happy family,

We share words with each other." senior center Corie Blount said of the players' on-court relationship, "But we have a good group of guys. We don't have any ego trips on this team. When we get finished, out together."

New Orleans (19-2, 13-0 Sun

Belt Conference) has won 16 of its

"Off the court, he's a totally difa career as a stand-up comedian. ferent person. We can go talk to Another, senior guard Nick Van him if we have any problems. He's like your best friend."

Huggins certainly has been suc-cessful. In 1989, he took over a Cincinnati program that had made just one postseason appearance in the previous 12 seasons. Rebuilding quickly with junior college players, he got the Bearcats to the National Invitation Tournament in each of his first two seasons.

Last season, the Bearcats made the most of their first National Collegiate Athletic Association tournament bid since 1977, reaching the semifinals and stirring memories of Cincinnati's fabulous run of five consecutive semifinal appearances from 1959 to 1963. That stretch included a player named Oscar Robertson and national

championships in 1961 and '62. This season, the Bearcats probably aren't as deep as they were last season. They probably aren't as good offensively as they were last to send the kids home. I was wor-With Mardi Gras going at full ried it would be R-rated, it was so speed, it only seemed fitting that the only games involving top-25 No. 21 New Orleans won, 69-41. season. Nevertheless, they are 19-2. Van Exel has been splendid, av-No. 21 New Orleans won, 69-41. eraging almost 18 points and four by holding Louisiana Tech to 13

assists. He has played a direct rol points in the first half, taking conin three game-winning, or overtrol with a 26-6 run after the score time-forcing, baskets. As a team, the Bearcats might be better defensively this season than they were last season, and they are

aggressive the way poison tvy is last 17 games and is tied with No. 8 ry Clark, the coach of Tulane's (18- Cincinnati for the second-best re-Using an almost full-time, fullcourt press, they force nearly 21 turnovers per game, and allow opponents an average of 57 points on 40 percent shooting. Their front court players don't take open eightfoot jump shots. They take the ball NFL Free Agents Have Week's Wait

to the goal. Then they go to the rim. They played their first 11 games without the 6-foot, 10-inch Blount, who is their only regular taller than 6-6, because the NCAA initially refused to recognize a redshirt season be had been granted for medical reasons as a junior college player. Yet, they are outrebounding their opponents by an average of

four per game.
"With our size, we better at-tack," Huggins said. "We have to in order to survive."

Attack to survive. That should be the motto for Huggins's Heroes. He expects his players to stand up to

He pulled sophomore forward Curtis Bostic from the Marquette game, and an animated conversation ensued at the bench.



BACK TO EARTH - Harold Miner's slam dunk wound up in the hand of Dikembe Mutombo, whose buzzer-beating shot forced the first overtime. But Miami, with six consecutive overtime losses this NBA season, won in the second extra period and Denver fell for the 22d time in 25 road games.

A coach "will take a guy out of a game and say, "What are you doing? but he doesn't really want him to answer," Huggins said. "If I ask questions, I want answers."

He pushes and pushes and

"It's tough love," Nelson said. There does seem to be love in the system that Huggins learned from his father, who also was his high school coach. A demanding person in his own right — and still the operator of a basketball camp in rural Ohio — Charlie Huggins coached his son at Indian Valley South (Ohio) School, where Bob Huggins became a three-time allstate selection and the 1972 state player of the year. He remains one of the state's all-time leading scor-

from Walsh College, a small school in Canton, Ohio, where he began coaching in 1980, to Akron and then Cincinnati. His career record

son, he is 48-7. Such meteoric rises, particularly those fueled by former junior college players, sometimes draw questions. But an athletic department spokesman said that of the 10 seniors Huggins has coached at Cin-cinnati, five have graduated and a sixth is finishing this spring. There are six seniors on this season's team.

"He understands us" said Van players in the country."

He played college hall at West Exel, one of four former junior col-Virginia, then embarked on a lege players who start for Cincin-coaching career that has taken him nati, which has two other former junior college players in its regular playing rotation. We're supposed to have that attitude like we don't care or we're only here for basketis 254-105, a .710 winning percent-age. Since the beginning of last sca-thinking that way. He cares for us."

> Although Huggins said he will continue to bring in junior college players, his recruiting focus seems to have changed. There are three freshmen on this season's team and five high school seniors have signed letters of intent.

> "He had to start somewhe said Blount, "But now that we've gotten some recognition, he can go into high schools and get the best

New TV Eurosport: With a 'Dish,' More Games From U.S.

PARIS - Officials of Europe's new television sports network said Tuesday that the channel is still negotiating details of its program-ming, which will bring more American sports for some cable viewers but less for others, depending on which channel they received be-

Europe's two sports TV channels, Eurosport and the European Sports Network, will go dark on Feb. 28 and merge their joint operations into a single service that will begin operation March 1.

The new channel, also to be known as Eurosport, will be broadcast on the Astra 1A and Eutelsat II FI satellites with simultaneous commentaries in English, German and Dutch.

A separate French version, containing a nightly magazine pro-gram and more of the sports popu-lar with Francophone viewers, will be broadcast on the Telcom 2A

This means that fans in France expecting an evening of college ketbali may wind no instead with a couple of hours of kickboxing, unless they have their own satellite dishes.

Although Eurosport insists that it is introducing a single service for the entire continent, the widely differing tastes in each country appear to call for a series of regional vari-

ants, according to critics. But this should not be of concern to those who own satellite dishes. They will be able to pull in the general service from virtually any-

bere in Europe, network officials said, without the need of decoding

Under the old regime, Eurosport mark I had access to most of the continental European sports and the European Sports Network had a lock on the American sports. The European Sports Network is known as Screensport in Britain, SportKanal in German and Sportnet in the Nordie countries.

The merged channel will show a total of 27 National Football League games next season, includ-ing the Super Bowl; college basket-ball once a week; one National Hockey League game a week, plus several games from the Stanley Cup finals in May, and Indy car racing, with the exception of the

There are no plans at the mo-

baseball games, officials said. Officials said the full program schedule still is being worked out at Eurosport's headquarters in Paris. The company estimates that some 42 million potential viewers will be able to receive its broadcasts via satellite or cable.

ment to hroadcast major league

Frequency reception from the Astra satellite is 11,258 Mhz; from Eutelsat at 10,971 Mhz and from Telcom 2A at 12.711 Mhz.

Jean-Claude Dassier, director of the private TF1 television channel, will head the new company's international operations, while Charles Bietry, director of rival Canal Plus, will be in charge of Enrosport's French operation. Dassier said the merger had be-

come necessary because competition between the two channels for television rights had contributed to driving up fees. The new channel, he said, includes "the best of the

But the programming mix is a compromise that is unlikely to please everyone. Inevitably, some fans may end up with less of their

favorite sports.
"The best" includes a lot of what may be prove to he of marginal interest - such as a series of European truck-racing competitions April through October.

There will be 27 golf tournaments telecast between March and November, some 30 tennis tournaments and at least 120 elimination matches for the 1994 World Soccer

Eurosport announced earlier it was studying the possibility of in-troducing special services tailored to the German and Scandinavian markets, providing more choice for those who follow sports like Nordic

skiing, curling or snooker. The new channel has three components - the Eurosport Consortium as the broadcaster, the Eurosport Sales Organization as operator for the European service and TV Sport as operator for the French service. The partners are Canal Plus, Générale d'Images, TFI and the ESPN network of the United States.

It's easy to subscribe in Vienna just call: 940611.210

The Johnnie Walker World Championship, golf's richest tournament with a \$2.7 million purse, will return to the Tryall Golf Club course in Montego Bay, Jamaica, on Dec. 16-19, promoters announced. (AP)

BASKETBALL

For the Record

and compensation regulations.

A Mary Town EASTERN CONFERENCE Attentic Division WESTERN CONFERENCE 20 29 11 35 4 43

SCOREBOARD 23 | Price 5).

Denver 26 24 25 35 7 16—129

Mitsami 27 28 34 26 7 11—138

Williams 9-19 5-6 25. Jackson 12-28 3-3 27;

Lang-8-17-6-8/22, Show 10-15-0-22, Smith 9-241-3 -Denver 59 | Mutombo 16), Mi-- Denver 23 | Jackorni 74 | Soliky 111. Assists—Deriver 25 | Jackson 61, Miami 30 | Smith 12).

Utoh 28 34 29 27—112

Alianesoto 21 17 20 25— 91

Loether 7-14 6-5 20, Person 11-20 4-5 26. Rebounds—Utoh 46 | K. Molone 12), Alianesoto 44

| Person 31, Assists—Utoh 33 (Stockton 12), Alianesoto 25 | Smith 10|.

|Person 3), Assists—Uran 33 (Stockton 12), Minnesota 25 (Smith 18), Charlotte 22 36 22 32—122 Minesota 25 (Smith 18), Johnson 19-18 0-0 21, Mourning 11-16 7-8 29, Curry 9-19-2-324; Brickowski 9-11-2-23, Bonny 6-11-6-18, Reboards—Charlotte 45 (Mourning 12), Milwoukee 51 (Robertson, Roberts 7), Assists—Charlotte 38 (Bogues 11), Milwoukee 40 (Aurriack 9), Sep Antendo

Major College Scores

EAST Connecticut 80, Syracuse 74
George Washington 79, Richmond 77, OT
Maine 81, Buffalo \$2 Montation 89, lana 76
Mortst 105, Lona Island U. 97
Md-Ballimore County 102, Radiord 98 Novy 78, Wash, & Jeff, 63 Rhode Island 67, Temple 65 Rider 76, Robert Morris 65 St. Francis, Po. 67. Mount St. Mary's, Md. 61 Towson St. 75. Liberty 69

Compbell 92, Winthrop 84

Marebead St. 30, Marray St. 78 Marson St. 93, Delawore St. 90, OT N. Carolina 81, 87, N.C.-Greensbore 65 N.C. Charlotte 81, Furmon 58 New Orleans 69, Louisiana Yech 41 Ouachita 97, Cantenary 82 8E Louisiana 76, Nichalis St. 75 Oucchite 97, Cantenary 82
8E Louisiana 74, Nichalis St. 75
S. Fiorido 89, Sterson 73
Southern U. 87, Jockson St. 74
Tennessee St. 79, Tenn-Avarrin 70
Tennessee Tech 65, Middle Tenn. 63
Tulone 63, Canishus 41
MDWEST
Cleveland St. 94, W. Illimois 82
E. Illinois 82, Youngstown St. 76
Ill.-Chicago 72, Wis-Green Bary 45
Mo.-Kansos City 99, Grand View 78
N. Iowe 54, S. Illinois 81
Oklohoma St. 75, Nebruska 63
SW Missouri St. 49, Wichita St. 40
St. Louis 73, Davion 52

Texas Southern 96. Grambling St Texas Tech 117, Oral Roberts 99 TRANSACTIONS BASEBALL

WEST
Arkansas St. 57, Lenar 55
Miss. Valley St. 100, Prairie View 92
Pacific U. 81, Nevada 69
UC Sonta Barbara 85, UC Irvine 67

American League
TEXAS—Agreed to 1-year contracts with
Brian Bohanan and Barry Manuel, plichers.

Notional League
MONTREAL—Agreed in minor Jacque conract with Yorks Parez, bitcher,
MASKETBALL
National Basicribal Association National Basketball Association

DALLAS—Signed Lamont Strathers rd, to 10-day contract.

OIANA—Put LoSalle Thompson, tor-

ESCORTS & GUIDES

ESCORTS & GUIDES **MERCEDES** LONDON ESCORT AGENCY MAJOR CREDIT CARDS ACCEPTED TEL: [071] 351 6666 NYC Escort Service (et: 212-734-9641 USA

51 Becarchamp Place, London SW3. el: 071-584 6513 Established 18 years "ZURSCH NEW "VIOLET" scort Service, Credit conds occepted Tel: 077 / 63 83 32. YVETTE LONDON Scoot Service, 7 days/everings, Cred cards welcome, Tel (17) 723 7082, * * Z U R I C H * * Coroline Escort Service 01/252 61 74 SEMEYA " Escart Agamey " ZURICH BASE == (AUSANNE == MONTEEUX Credit conds occepted Please Tel: U77/25 64 89

ESCORTS & GUIDES * 8 I O N D E S * *

* GEMAN * SCANDINAVIAN *
Escort Service. Landon/Heathrow,
Cords Accepted. Tel: (07 730 040).

**Secort / Guste Service. Telephone N Escori / Guide Service, Telephone No. (03) 3351 - 2278 , open everyday also WESTBROOK TO. DOWN HOW THE POOR TO SEVERA DIFFER OF SEVERA DIFFER OBJECT TO. DOWN OBJECT TO. DOW UZZ/56 86 84.

NADRID IMPACT ESCORT and Guide Service. Multilegeal, Visa. Open 11 cm to michight. Tek 561 41 42.

ButhAPEST ESCORT - GUIDE - Interpreter Service.

Tek (+36)-1.1756879.

TOXYO = 8 ESCORT SERVICE Micrographic conts consoled. Major credit cords occepted. Tel: (03) 3436-4598; VIENNA - PARIS - RUDAPEST Euroconloct Int'l Escori + Travel Ser von Call Vienna +43/1/616 01 02.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED

(Continued From Page 10)

TOKYO ESCORT SERVICE Credit conts accepted Tel 03-3584-9487 ONDON GESSHA ESCORT Service. Tel: 071 370 5757, Credi Carda Welcome. ONDON - SARAH DRIBNITAL ESCORT SERVICE Days and evenings Please phone (07) 225 3314 London occupied, Tel. 020-6190604,

* LONDON * CARRESEAN *
American, Brozilian, Caribbean Escor
Service. London 077 24 81-63.
AMSTERDAM BERNADIETTE AMSTERDAM BERNADETTE
Escoti Servica.
1et. 631 63:36 or 631 06 43.
MUNICH* WELCOME
ESCOTI & GUIDE AGENCY.
PLEASE CALL 089 - 91 23 14.

ESCORTS & GUIDES FRANKFURT & AREA Mara's New Int Lacart Agency Please Call 069 - 597 66 66. Daily. VIENNA " GERMANY " ZURCH Remedy's Europeon Escort Service. Cell Vienno, Austria +43 1 532 11 32. MILAN IUGANO VENICE EXCLUSIVE BOOT Service. Tol. (38-2) 8057906 or Tel: (39-362) 537417. **ESCORTS & GUIDES** GENEVA & PARIS
"PRESTIGE INT'L ESCORT SERVICE"
Please call GENEVA 022 / 321 99 61. BEVERLY HRLS ESCORT SERVICE, By oppointment only. Please call (\$10) 273-0252 U.S.A.

**** F.R. A. N. R.F. U. R.T. ****
Princess Scoot Service, 7 days.
Tel: 0161 / 26/3075. **GENEVA**ROYAL*PARIS***

VP * ESCORT SERVICE & TRAVEL*

**OPEN 7 DAYS, Tel: 022/349 56 82* * "Z. U. R. I. C. H. * "
Isobelle Escori Service. Credir Cords.
Tel: 01/252 62 25
ECCEPTIONAL ESCORT SERVICE
London & Worldwide
Tel: 071 935 8692. ITALY PARS COTE D'AZUR French Riviero Escort Agency Diol (Int'l) + 39 184 348 87 Escort Service. Tel: 022/786 67 67 doily from 2pm ZUMCH ORNELA ** Escort Service Tel: 0t / 431 93 13 Cords. GENEVA GEISHA ESCORT Service. Mojor credit cards accepted. 7 days. Tel: 077 / 91 00 50.

TO OUR READERS IN HOLLAND

The International Herald Tribune is now on newsstands throughout Holland every marning six days o week Monday-Saturday. If you have problems getting your copy, please contact: Edipress International BY P.O. Box 554, NL 2130 AN Hoofddorp Tel.: 02503-24024/Tx.: 41833/Fox: 02503-23880

terr

atic

get i

get, resu

adui

erab

Ha

cqu

ough Sa

pec

are

cial:

the

loca

Lon

Fo

Μŧ

Thoreau's New Book

New York Times Service NEW YORK — After existing in hundreds of scattered pages, some scrawled in his barely letters and broadsides to save paper, Henry David Thoreau's last important research and writing project will be published on April 20. It is his first new book to appear in 125 years.

Thoreau scholars consider the newly titled "Faith in a Seed," which combines his 'Dispersion of Seeds" with other late natural history writings, a major contribution

to American literature. Because of its trail-blazing scientific material, they say, it adds a new chapter to understanding the author of "Walden," "A Week on the Concord and Merrimack Rivers," "The Maine Woods" and "Cape Cod."

"The new book tells us that Thoreau is a pioneering scientist as well as a humanist," says Robert D. Richardson Jr., professor of American literature in the College of Letters at Wesleyan University and author of a biography, "Thoreau: A Life of the Mind."

The manuscript of "The Dispersion of Seeds," other Thoreau writings and a wooden pencil that he ioned (his father had a pencilmaking business) have been known to a handful of scholars but they have lain dormant for more than a half-century in the Berg Collection at the New York Public Library.

"Faith in a Seed," edited by Bradley P. Dean, the editor of the Thoreau Society Bulletin, will be published by Island Press of Washmgton, a small house specializing in nature and the environment.

Dean didn't so much make a new discovery as solve a puzzle. By studying the different inks and the age of the papers used by Thoreau, and consulting Thoreau's journals. he was able to determine the sequence of the pages and approxi-

mate when they were written. fi took him 10 years to put the manuscript together. Dean, who is 39 and lives in Ayden, North Carolina, and his wife own a small company that offers business advice on personnel and printed materials in

proper sequence of the random pages seemed too daunting to scholars. But not to Dean, who built on the work of earlier Thoreau scholars, including Thomas decipherable hand on the backs of Blanding, who had transcribed almost all of "The Dispersion of Seeds" from a microfilm copy. Only after these transcripts were typed onto a computer disk did it became possible to make sense of

the entire manuscript. Thoreau had left three trunks of manuscripts, including notebooks and nature writings. .

The unpublished Thoreau material was bought in 1940 at an auction by Dr. Albert A. Berg, a con-sulting surgeon at Mount Sinai and Montefiore Hospitals, for the Berg Collection.

"Walden" is about the growth of the self; "The Dispersion of Seeds" is about the growth of communities and the rise of new generations.

Thoreau has been popularly regarded as an eccentric individualist, tramping in the woods, living off nuts and berries, fishing in Walden Pond and generally avoiding human contact.

But historians emphasize that be was an abolitionist, an active par-ticipant in the Underground Railroad who sheltered escaping slaves in his family's house, and an early advocate of civil disobedience famously spending one night in jail

for refusing to pay a poll tax. Now, thanks to the new book, Thoreau can be recognized as one of the first American writers to emphasize the unbroken link between science and literature. He saw no clash between the two cultures, believing that nature and the immanities together led to knowledge.

Thoreau was the first Anglo-American field ecologist to be strongly influenced by Charles Darwin's theory of natural selection and adaptation.

"The Dispersion of Seeds" challenges a theory that some plants spring spontaneously to life, independent of roots, cuttings or seeds. In a phrase adapted for the title of the new book, Thoreau writes: Though I do not believe that a plant will spring up where no seed has been, I have great faith in a The task of making sense out of seed. Convince me that you have a the rough drafts, transcribing the seed there, and I am prepared to scrawled words and arranging the expect wonders."

Forecast for Thursday through Saturday

Ancient Abbey Is Reborn in a Computer

By Barry James
International Herald Tribune
LUNY, France — Razed after the French Revolution, what was once the largest church in Christendom has left a ghostly void in this medieval town in central France. Now the abbey church of Cluny is taking on a more tangible form in the memory of a computer.

With its vaulted ceilings and forests of columns, its sculptures and paintings, its illuminated manuscripts, its floors of inlaid marble, its stained glass, its chanting and ceremonies, Cluny was the artistic and intellectual as well as the spiritual heart of medieval Europe. The. historian Georges Duby described it as the place where "all the magni-

ficences of the world" could be found. Today, thanks to the collaboration of a museum curator, a couple of young compnter programmers and graphics experts at IBM France, plus the life's work of a Harvard professor, it is possible to "visit" a convincing recreation of the massive abbey.

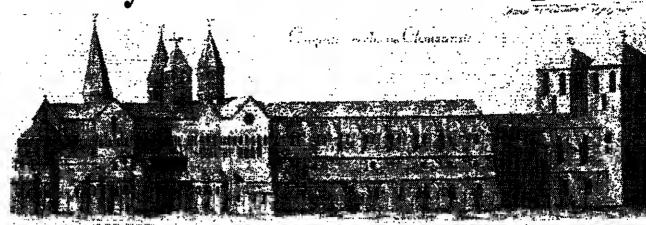
Using computer-aided design technology, the researchers have pieced together a video sequence that enables viewers to imagine themselves perambulating down the abbey's 187-meter-long (614 feet), stone-vaulted nave. And this week, Dominique Vingtain, the curator of the Ochier Museum in Cluny, will put on a headpiece that will let her explore the vanished building in virtual reality, with the images changing to reflect the movements of her head. However realistic, the computer video

images require a leap of the imagination to visualize just how vast the abbey was. Standing by the vestiges of its front portal. Vingtain pointed to a line of trees in the misty distance. That, she said, marked the abbey's eastern extremity. The only part of the church left standing is one of its two belfries, open now to the winds and filled with the rustling and swooping of hundreds of birds.

The abbey was the world's largest Christian building until the construction more than four centuries later of St. Peter's Basilica in Rome, which was only marginally bigger. As the heart of the Clunaic Order of Benedictines, it ruled nearly 1,200 other monasteries around Europe. After the popes, the princely abbots of Cluny were the most powerful and influential prelates of the Middle Ages, and their pied-à-terre in Paris is now the National Museum of the Middle Ages.

By the time of the French Revolution in 1789, the many hundreds of monks at Cluny at the beight of its power had declined to fewer than 40. The monastery was declared property of the state in 1790,

Rains will sook Shanghal



A 1703 depiction of Cluny; one of the "ridiculous monsters" of the surviving friezes.

and the last monks left, unlamented by the local population whose tithes and taxes went to pay for Cluny's magnificence. Neglected, looted and vandalized, the

abbey was sold in 1793 to local merchants, who blasted it spart with explosives to quarry the thick blocks of limestone and pry out the monumental wooden beams. The demolition was halted in 1823, but by this time little remained except a few tantalizing hints of what had been, including the belfry, a jewel-like Gothic chapel and a medieval granary built of solid stone. Cluny, with its higgledy-piggledy streets of me-dieval houses, became a melancholy back-water off the route from Paris to Lyon, which is what it remains despite efforts to revive its past and attract more tourists.

Serious scientific research into the architecture of the vanished abbey began in 1928 with the arrival of a young Harvard professor. Kenneth John Conant, who over the next 22 years excavated 89 pits in order to figure out the dimensions of the huilding and gain some idea of how it was constructed. He unearthed more than 6,000 fragments of sculpture and stone, filled seven volumes and 21 sketch pads with meticulous notes and drawings, amassed a collection of photographs, compiled a detailed ground plan of the abbey and published a book on his findings in

Conant, who died in 1984, left all his findings to the Ochier Museum, which is housed in the abbot's palace in the town and is named after the 19th-century doctor who started what has become the world's largest collection of medieval stonework.

The computer recreation is the result of meeting in November 1990 between Vingtain and two students at the engineering college housed in the monastery's 18th-century classical-style cloister (with fewer than 5,000 inhabitants, Cluny is Europe's smallest university town).

The students, Christian Pere and Philippe Marécaux wanted to use computer design techniques to explain how the abbey was constructed. She showed them the wealth of measurements and conjectures left by Conant, which enabled the students to map the main architectural features of the church. IBM became interested in the project and made available its research laboratories along with graphics and mod-eling specialists who helped turn the skeleton designs of the two students into realistic, and as far as can be known, accurate images with animation and colors matched to the existing stonework.

"It was a true partnership," Vingtain said. "We did not have the money or the engineering skills to do it. They did not have the historical or artistic knowledge." The result, she added, is a "coberent"

hypothesis based on Conant's findings, which will be amplified this year when excavations resume in the abbey's tran-

While the computer reconstruction gives a good idea of the size and huminosity of the great church, Vingtain acknowledges that it is also "slightly barren" in that it lacks the wealth of artistic detail that made Chuny famous.

The monastery reformed the Benedictine rule of prayer and manual labor; instead it emphasized scholarship and artis-tic accomplishment, leaving hired hands to work its vast estates,

Surviving fragments and capitals show how remarkable these accomplishments were. Even friezes that were high above ground were carved with exquisite detail, to be seen only, the monks believed, by God. Many of the Romanesque sculptures show mythical animals, birds and plants — which was was not to everyone's liking. St. Bernard of Clairvaux railed against

these ridiculous monsters . . . creatures who are half beast and half

Chuny is remembered as a center of learning and beauty that helped keep civilization alive through periods of war, plague and barbarism; which gave refuge to the philosopher Abelard and many other scholars; which created a library of manuscript books that is now the pride of France's National Library and which sent its architects and artists all over Europe to create beautiful churches in the Clunaic

While archaeologists, art historians, medievalists and now computer specialists are drawn to Cluny by its cultural and scientific challenges, the monastery's spiri-tual tradition has moved to the neighboring village of Taize, where Catholics, Protestants and Orthodox set up an ecumenical center dedicated to reconciliation after World War II. Every year, tens of thousands of young people go to Taize on pilgrimages and retreats, passing on the way Cluny's surviving belfry, towering over the rounded green hills of Burgundy as if to call the ghosts to prayer.

'Bodyguard' Cleans Up At Razzy Nominations The box-office smash "The Bodyguard" tops the crowd of contenders

PEOPLE

for the worst film of 1992. In the Golden Raspberry annual putdowns, "The Bodyguard," which grossed more than \$100 million, was picked in seven categories, including worst picture, worst actor (Kerin Costner), worst actress (Whitney Houston) and worst new star (Costner's harrout). Sailing right behind "The Bodyguard" was "Chris-topher Columbus: The Discovery," with six nominations. Other nominees for worst actor included Michael Douglas, Jack Nicholson, Sylvester Stallone and Tom Selleck For worst actress: Kim Besinger, Lorraine Bracco, Melanie Griffin and Sem Young. The nominations for the Academy Awards are out Wednesday. Wanna compare lists?

And the critics continue to rant The TV version of how a royal marriage went to the dogs is out, and one critic said the dogs may be the best part of it. "The corgis were excellent," said Nancy Banks-Smith in The Guardian of the portrayers of the royal dogs in "Diana: Her Trac Story." "Indistinguishable from the real thing and very well-behaved."

Critics had already panned the movie—which details the disintegration of the marriage of Prince Charles and Princess Diana — at the preview, and the bashing continued either outright or indirectly. It is "dreadfully watchable," said Man-reen Paton of the Daily Express.

The eldest son of King Hussein of Jordan, Prince Abdullah, 31, has become engaged to Rania Yassia, a 21-year-old Jordanian of Palesinian origin, according to a source close to the royal family.

Whither Timothy Leary, the LSD-proselytizing, psychedelic prophet of the 60s? The 72-year-old Leary was in Miami recently for a conference called "Beyond Dying." To be safe, he has arranged to have his brain frozen. "But I've left specific instructions," he said, "that i do not want to be brought back during a Republican administration."

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED Appears on Pages 6 & 10

O New York Times, edited by Eupene Maleshi

WEATHER

North America

Ram will dampen Los Ange-les and San Frencisco

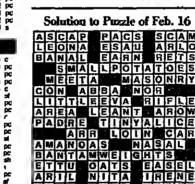
expected across Contral and Western Europe later this week. Paris and London will have dry weether the next several days. Snow showers will eccompeny colder weether from Munich to Berlin Friday and Saturday. Spain and Italy will be dry leach southern Japan lale Friday. In contrast, Tokyo should have sunshine Thurs-

Brisk, chilly weether is

Europe

7/44 pc 4/39 t 3/37 pc 2/35 pc

1747 pc 2/35 1734 pc 7/44 -8/22 sf -4/25 -8/47 pc 4/25 -10/15 c -1/3/1 -14/7 sf -1/20 -14/7 pc 2//80 -14/7 pc 2//80 -18/4 pc 3//80 -18/4 pc 3//80 -18/4 pc 3//80 -18/4 pc 3//80 -1/20 pc 2//90 -1



22 Hot lims In Paris 23 Hale QI 007 24 Offspring: Abbr 25 Worth 27 Bee chase

29 Gather 14 Italian wine 32 Girasol center 34 Rocker's heavy 15 Coronet 36 Biyouac 16 Harness part

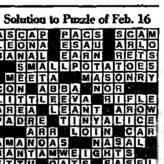
ACROSS

5 Acted human

1 Squall

40 Gam ol films 17 Change one's 41 Walkway 20 Significant

21 Unenclosed 43 Quiet's partner 44 Babble



42 Plant used in treating burns

49 Polynesia 52 Actress Tyne 55 Jan.-to-Dec.

45 Kind of bargain

46 Ruty city

48 Behold

58 Cover girl Carol 59 Big-band Benny

63 Play involving watchful waiting 66 lowa college 67 Early U.S. coin

68 To -(precisely) es Employmer 70 Goose genus 71 North Sea

1 Victor at 2 Seize power

Saratoga: 1777 3 Some Scaver 4 Stannum D Halting place, in Sèvres

7 Pour & Fulmars' kin 9 Particular point of time 10 "- loves me

11 Frisk 12 Italian violin 12 Dogma

CROSSWORD

1a Cipher or encipher 19 Virginia actors? 26 Emulate Harriet Tubman

26 Click beetle 30 Lager ingredient 31 Downwind 32 Puck's good

33 Jumble 34 Glovecompartme

35 Where Mary Robinson presides 37 See 3 Down

47 Earmark

38 A Stooge 39 --- soup [dense tog)

BEST SELLERS

49 Large parrot **56** English

60 Grecian theaten **C1** Yemeni neighbor novelist: 1839-1908

BOOKS

THE LAST SPY By Bob Reiss. 300 pages. \$20.

Simon and Schuster. Reviewed by James Polk WHAT bester hiding place for a KGB agent in the United

- gathering and forwarding infor-mation, making contacts, gaining access - than as a reporter for The Washington Post? The claim from some quarters that Post reporters act like KGB future master spies. After years of

States at the height of the Cold War

real one on the staff. According to Boh Reiss's sparkling and fast-paced thriller, the newspaperman is not alone. A former undersecretary of state, an academic in Vermont, a lawyer at the agents, having started out on the Justice Department, and an engi- lowest rungs of their assigned pro-

neer on the Staten Island ferry, among others, are part of the same network. Their problem is the KGB no longer remembers that they are. The story begins many years ear-

lier. In the depths of Siberia is an exact replica of the western Massachusetts town of Smith Falls. Populated with a carefully selected group of children brought up as typical Americans, except for exlensive political indoctrination and training in the craft of espionage, the town is a site for nurturing agents anyway is so familiar that rigorous preparation, the pipe-probably no one would nonce a smoking father-figure Yuri, who oversees the operation, dispatches his charges to infiltrate centers of American power and report back

what they find. Flash forward some 25 years: the

fessions, are now in positions of influence. From his role at State. the brilliant David Kislak, the group's leader, has moved on to his own consulting business and wields even more power. Corinna is a top attorney at Justice, investigating multinational corporations. And James Ash, at The Post, has already nearly won a Pulitzer.

He is considered one of the paper's hrightest stars. Any spy agency, if only it remembered, would nsider itself truly hlessed to have

any one of them on the payroll.

The bureaucratic fog that was the Soviet Union has now turned into the chaos of its aftermath. In the turmoil, those few leaders of the KGB and the government who knew about the project have died without passing the secret on to

place, are still gathering and transmitting information. Why and for whom? To at least one spy, it

Ash, living in a cell of deceil doesn't add up. Naturally inquisitive and willing to pursue the unli-keliest speculation, James Ash was born to be a reporter. But now the attributes which make him such an asset to both The Post and KGB has one of his employers uncomfortable - so uncomfortable that he is marked for death.

Ash has begun questioning his assignments, all right for a reporter perhaps, but not for a spy. It begins to look to him as if the carefully structured apparatus he has been a part of for virtually his entire life is running out of control. He also falls in love with an outsider, something else a good spy should never do. He their successors. So much for long- is drawn to Jennifer Knowles, the range planning in a police state. sexy bost of a late night radio talk this for The Washington Post.

But the agents, now thoroughly in show, whose peculiar idea of a first

Ash, living in a cell of deceil since childhood, is suddenly confronted with a world he knows nothing about. Why is this woman interested in him? Is she FB1? Or a KGB agent checking up on his performance? Ash starts to feel that he is being closed in on from all sides. and so he flees to the real Smith

Besides being a thoroughly en-gaging thriller. "The Last Spy is a provocative novel that explores how humans behave when their world collapses around them, leaving only doubts amid the rubble.

James Polk, who writes frequently about contemporary fiction, wrote

The New York Times This list is based on reports from more than 2,000 bookstores throughout the United States

FICTION

3 DEGREE OF GUILT, by Richard North Patterson
4 CLOSE COMBAT, by
W. E. B. Griffin
5 DEVIL'S WALTZ, by Joh-

6 ALONG CAME A SPIDER. a WAITING TO EXHALE, by

احكذا من الاحل

NONFICTION

THE WAY THINGS OUGHT TO BE, by Rush H. Limbangh 3rd
WOMEN WHO RUN WITH
THE WOLVES, by Clarisea
Pinola Estés
BANKRUPTCY
1995. by Harry E. Figgie Jr. with Ger-

Gail Sheehy
51T DOESN'T TAKE A
HERO, by H. Norman
Schwarzkopf
6 LIBERATION MANAGEMENT by Ton Peters MENT, by Tom Peters 8
7 THE TE OF PIGLET, by Benjamin Hoff 6
8 NOBODY NOWHERE by
Donna Williams 9
9 CARE OF THE SOUL by
Thomas Moore 7

19 TRUMAN, by David McCul-11 JFK: Reckiess Youth, by Ni

12 EVERY LIVING THING, by 13 THE WIVES OF HENRY VIII, by Antonia Fraser 14 GENIUS, by James Gleick _ to 15 MAKING THE MUMMIES DANCE, by Thomas Hoving 13

ADVICE, HOW-TO AND MISCELLANEOUS 1 EXCESS BAGGAGE, by Ju-

2 MORE WEALTH WITH-OUT RISK, by Charles J. Gi-3 HARVEY PENICK'S LIT-TLE RED BOOK, by Harvey Penick with Bud Shrake 4 HOW TO SATISFY A WOM-AN EVERY TIME, by Naura

5 TOUCHPOINTS, by T. Berry

Speed up the approval process.





AT&T USADirect Service Your Express Connection to AT&T Service. hist dial the access number of the country you're in. For additional access numbers, call coffect: 412 553-7458, Ext. 606.

